THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,626—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY BOMBAY BRANCH

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1912				
27th April.	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
4th May.	EGYPT	8000		
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
18th "	ARABIA	6000		
25th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
1st June.	PERSIA	8000		
8th "	SALSETTE	6 00	OHINA	8500
15th "	MOOLTAN	110 0		
22nd "	CALEDONIA	8000	MACEDONIA	10512
29th "	INDIA	80 0		
6th July.	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10800
13th "	CALEDONIA	8000		
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10000
27th "	ARABIA	8000		

The above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE)

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1912	Due Bombay about 1912	Leave Karachi about 1912	Leave Bombay about 1912
City of York	7800	....	....	27 April	29 April
City of Glasgow	6028	11 April.	4 May	25 May	27 May
Trafford Hall	6321	25 "	19 "	8 June*	.....
City of Lincoln	6875	25 May	18 June	9 July*	.....
City of Paris	8209	16 "	10 "	20 July†	.....
City of Manchester	5561	8 June	2 July	23 July	.....
City of York	7800	19 "	11 "	31 July	
City of Corinth	5443	27 "	21 "	10 Aug.	
City of Poona (Twin Screw)	8500	12 July	4 Aug.	24 Aug.	
Trafford Hall	6321	20 "	13 "	3 Sept.	
City of Glasgow	6028	25 "	22 "	12 "	
City of Athens	5594	8 Aug.	31 "	20 "	
City of Lahore	6878	21 "	13 Sept.	3 Oct.	

NOTE.—All the above steamers have second class accommodation except the s. s. Trafford Hall and City of Corinth.

* Calling at Port Soudan. † 90 days leave rate.

AUTUMN SAILINGS TO BOMBAY FROM LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1912	Continental Call about 1912.	Due Bombay about 1912
City of Calcutta	7519	29 Aug.	Naples..... 6 Sept.	21 Sept.
City of Paris	8209	12 Sept.	Marseilles 25 Sept.	9-10 Oct.
City of Birmingham	7402	26 "	Naples..... 6 Oct.	21 Oct.
City of Corinth	5443	3 Oct.	"	27 Oct.
City of Poona	8500	16 "	Marseilles 23 Oct.	7-8 Nov.
Trafford Hall	6321	23 "	Marseilles 31 Oct.	13-16 Nov.
City of Athens	5594	31 "	Naples..... 9 Nov.	25 Nov.
City of Karachi	5986	8 Nov.	Marseilles 15 Nov.	2 Dec.
City of Benares	6473	30 "	"	23 Dec.
City of Paris	8209	11 Dec.	Marseilles, 18 Dec.	2 Jan. 1913

Fares.	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	378	681	429	649
London via Marseilles	652	1,091	489	809
Liverpool	609	987	463	705

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

JOINT SERVICE
in connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained.

Through Bookings to AMERICA in conjunction with the Cunard LINE.

For passages and full particulars apply to :—

Bombay :—Messrs. Sil. Bates and Sons, Agency.

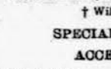
KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi : Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co., Ltd.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The Bombay Gazette Electric Press.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.



INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing. Date.	Time.	Route via.
* Kola	1205	Thurs. 25th April	9 a.m.	C. M.
† Dumra	1695	Friday 26th April	6 a.m.	direct.
‡ Linga	2185	Mon. 29th April	11 a.m.	via P. D. & C. M.

*Cutch Mandvie.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
‡Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND SUEREH (Weekly).

S. S. Kola, 1205 tons, on Thursday, 25th April calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Malda," 1951 tons, on Wednesday 24th April, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Karachi, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, (Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota," 3418 tons, on Thursday 16th May, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A Steamer on or about 4th May.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
23rd April, 1912.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Semiramis	3999	A. Bilaffer	1st May
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	16th "
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st June

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about.
Vorwaerts	5990	A. Dannecker	26th April
* Austria	7568	O. Cosulich	30th April
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	P. A. Leva	27th June.

† Will not call at Karachi.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

First Class—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 500
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 750
To London via Trieste	" 579 to 614*
To London via Trieste and back	" 903 " 1,038*

Second Class—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 350
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 525
To London via Trieste	" 429 to 449†
To London via Trieste and back	" 653 " 723†

* Fares according to class of Railway.
* Fares according to Route on Railway.

ORDINARY LINES.

Saloon Class—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 675
To London via Trieste	" 529 to 594*
To London via Trieste and back	" 834 " 963*

* Fares according to Route and class on Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

Steamers	Tons	Captains	To sail about
Persia	5895	S. Oliunsek	7th May

For farther particulars regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.
62, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)

BOMBAY to EAST and SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following steamers will SAIL :—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail on or about
Markgraf	3630	Ihle	26th April 1912.
Konig	4900	von. Holdt	6th May "

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.
24, Meadow Street, 28th March, 1912.

SELF CURE NO FICTION! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharge (either new or long standing) by injections

THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c., when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.

Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 2/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try Le Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

AGENTS, in all the Principle Centres of the Bombay Presidency to represent our Marriage Branch. Liberal Commission to energetic agents. For Particulars. Please apply to

THE SECRETARY,
SRI JANAKI MARRIAGE ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.,
Mylapore, (Madras).

BANKS.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE :
4, Crosby Square, LONDON, E. C.
CALCUTTA OFFICE :
103, Clive Street, Calcutta.
BOMBAY OFFICE :
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
CALLED UP £400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. G. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

Subscribed Capital	Yen. 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	" 30,000,000
Reserve Funds	" 17,500,000

Head Office :—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at :—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtian (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Port Arthur
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£400,000
RESERVE.....£ 50,000

Head Office :—16 Charing Cross, London.
Branches :—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	RANGOON
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	SAIGON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA	LONDON,	Do. HONGKEW
CANTON	LYONS	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MALACCA,	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	MANILA	TAIPEH
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HANKOW	NEW YORK	TSINGTAU
HARBIN	PEKING	YOKOHAMA
HONGKONG	PENANG	YUNGLO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
Galiton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

MODERN EARRINGS.

We have around us abundance of evidence to prove the fact that the fashion for wearing Earrings is on the increase but the demand for the "screw-on" or as some call them pincher-earrings is not so great as it was for the reason that many have discovered by experience that this model used by those whose ears are unpierced, produces an inclination to uncomfortable numbness in the lobe of the ear, causing the earring sometimes to be detached. The majority who find the ornament becoming are therefore having their ears pierced in order that greater ease and confidence against loss may be secured; this is particularly so with the long earrings set with valuable or expensive gems, which might easily become loosened on unpierced ears by rubbing against materials such as a veil, wrap or shawl, or even a heavier covering garment like a coat, fur, &c. The designs on view at the establishment of Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Ltd. Jewellers of Bombay and Poona, are really beautiful and the delicate workmanship so artistic that it is now almost impossible to tell when the earring will NOT be in fashion.

The turquoise, opal, peridot, pink tourmaline, the olivene, aquamarine, the blister pearl, make up the cheap collection of earrings but in using the word "cheap", it must not be interpreted that the designs are not in good taste and the workmanship as excellent as that of the dearer pearls, diamonds, rubies, emeralds and sapphires.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

WEDDING CAKES.
WEDDING CAKE ORNAMENTS.
WEDDING CAKE STANDS.
WEDDING CAKE BOUQUETS.
WEDDING CAKE WREATHS.
WEDDING CAKE BOXES.
WEDDING FLAGS.
WEDDING FAVORS.
WEDDING CRACKERS.
WEDDING RECEPTIONS.
WEDDING CONFETTI, Etc., Etc., Etc.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.
Telegrams :—"MONGIBROS," Telephone No. 325.

B. O. C KEROSINES

WATERLILY	150° F.
CHUKKER	125° F.
VICTORIA	125° F.

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B. MOTOR GREASES.

Specially Prepared for
MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR CYCLES & BOATS

BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

Agents :—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA) LIMITED.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS
"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT
BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

"SHELL" MEANS SATISFACTION
"SHELL" MEANS SPEED.

BY ROYAL APPOINTMENT SUPPLIERS.

TO H. M. KING GEORGE V.

IN GOLF BALLS

SPHERICITY AND BALANCE.

Sphericity must be combined with Perfect Balance. Without both elements your ball will not fly straight, its length will be handicapped and on the putting green it will be erratic.

The most reliable and trustworthy method of deciding the perfectly balanced Golf ball is to see it bears the name

DUNLOP.

DUNLOP POPULAR GOLF BALLS are

Standard Size (Floating)	Red Spot
Small Size Junior	Green Spot
Small Size Heavy Junior	Black Spot
Bramble or Stud Registered Pattern	

DUNLOP RUBBER Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY Depot : 3 Wallace St.
MADRAS Depot : 188c, Mount Rd.

D. FERNANDES & CO.

PHARMACEUTICAL AND FAMILY CHEMISTS.

61, HORNBY ROAD,
OPP. WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.,
BOMBAY.

FERNANDES' SPECIFICS.

CORN and WART CURE and TOOTHACHE DROPS will give instantaneous relief. Annas 8.
IODIZED SARSAPARILLA is a most invaluable Remedy for all disorders of the Blood. Rs. 1-8 each.
CAMPHORATED MYRRH and CHALK DENTIFRICE Strengthens the Gums and renders the Teeth Pearly-white. 4 Annas an oz.
CAMPHOR COUGH and COLD BALSAM an invaluable cure for all affections of the Throat. 12 Annas.
RINGWORM SPECIFIC a sure Remedy Will destroy the worms and make the skin clean in two applications. Annas 8,
FEMALE PILLS Very effective. Largely recommended for Irregularities and Suppression Rs. 1-0 bottle
CONTRA-FAT. A harmless and extraordinarily successful remedy for overcoutness. The Superfluous fact is expelled, persons treated by this cure get rapidly stronger. In severe cases of corpulency the reduction amounts to many pounds a week. Rs. 3.
GENUINE HAIR GROWER. This mixture is a hair tonic, which if rubbed briskly into the scalp night and morning with the finger tips, will not fail to promote the growth of hair, to remedy baldness to restore grey hair to its natural colour and destroy dandruff. Rs. 3.
SANTALINE CAPSULES. A speedy and certain cure of chronic diseharges. Rs. 3.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE FOR ABOVE ONLY.

Tonic Pills and various other preparations and all kinds of PATENT MEDICINES
Provision Stores supplied by order only.
MALARIA TREATMENT CAN BE HAD HERE. SPECIFIC CURE.
RECOMMENDED BY THOUSANDS.
Prescriptions carefully dispensed by experienced hands.

THE CHEAPEST PHARMACY IN THE FORT.

Orders attended to promptly and executed at moderate rates.
TRIAL SOLICITED.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA FOR
ANTIMALARIC RANA

The incomparable specific against MALARIC FEVERS Prepared by the Chemist.

FRANCISCO RANA OF BARI IN ITALY.

CITRATE, (by A. BRIOSCHI & Co., of MILANO) an effervescent drink for the hot weather. Very pleasing to the taste. Every Family House should stock the CITRATE; and to travellers by Sea or Land is beneficial. Highly recommended.

THE ITALIAN STORES

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,
105, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS :
V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

S. S. "NEWBY HALL."
ARRIVED on 22nd April, 1912.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the Docks. Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing shed, otherwise no claim will be recognised. The undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning to survey damaged and broken packages. All claims must be certified by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD BATES & SONS, AGENCY,
(KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,)
Agents.
Home Street, Bombay, 22nd April, 1912.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lenses will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 25.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL.
HARPENDEN, (HERTS).

A PUBLIC SCHOOL for BOYS and GIRLS, from Kindergarten to University Age. Specially advantageous to Anglo-Indian parents who do not wish their children to be separated. Training for the Universities, Services, etc. Special attention to manual work, etc. For prospectus &c., Honours (including Open) School. Oxford Univ. gained this year), apply Headmaster or can be obtained from

PROF. J. H. MACKINTOSH,
Presidency College,
Madras.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
31, ESPLANADE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, situate at Thakurdwar, Girgaum.

HIGH COURT.
Suit No. 652 of 1911.

Bai Bachoobai, wife of Pirosha Cowasji Nanavati and three others.....Plaintiffs.
Vs.
Minocher Dinshaw Edulji alias Minocher Adarji Contractors and five others.....Defendants.

Under instructions from and by order of Messrs. Shamrao, Minocher and Hiralal, Attorneys for Mr. Minocher Ardeshir Vakil, the Receiver, appointed by the consent decree dated the 22nd day of January, 1912, by the High Court of Bombay, in the above Suit, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of April, 1912, sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned property, on the premises, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.)

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, containing by admeasurement 308 5-9 square yards or thereabouts, together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Thakurdwar, formerly known as Girgaum Breach Candy Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 45, and New Survey No. 8108 of Pension and Tax and now bearing Collector's New No. 1-291, Bombay Pension and Tax Tenure, and assessed formerly by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 156 and now under Ward No. 2267 and 2268, and Street No. 438 (1), and bounded as follows, i. e:—On or towards the east by the aforesaid Girgaum Breach Candy Road or Thakurdwar Road, on or towards the west by the property of Nawabai, widow of Adarji Bejonji Nulwalla, on or towards the north by the private Road formerly known as private road of Merwanji Framji Panday now variously called Churney Road, Karelwadi and Thakurdwar Lane, and on or towards the south by the property formerly of Pestonji Merwanji Irance and now of Ardeshir Munchenji Karanjia.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Shamrao, Minocher and Hiralal, Attorneys for the Receiver, at their office, Prince Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
FURNITURE.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI and Co., will on SUNDAY, the 28th day of April, 1912, sell by Public Auction, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), in the shed erected in the Compound of Seth Harichand Mancharam (where the goods are removed for the convenience of sale), near the Gokhle Hotel, opposite the play house, Grant Road, the newly made furniture of the Ramkrishna Hotel, and the Sindh Punjab and Lahore Hotel, consisting of drawing room suit; bentwood, and teakwood chairs, easy chairs, cupboards, marble top round and oblong tables, dressing tables, nat-stands, iron cots with beds complete, electric hanging and table fans, crockery and glassware, large glass sweet and biscuit jars and brass and copper utensils.

The furniture was specially made, for the above hotels and most of which is not used at all and is sold—the hotels being closed.

The goods will be on view two days previous to sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 23rd April, 1912.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. S. KENNEDY, 45, Marine Lines Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

"MAIDANIA."

Open daily 6-30. Admission As. 2,
HERE WE ARE AGAIN ! ! !
KARLEKAR'S CIRCUS.
The Greatest Show on Earth, or thereabouts
Astounding Acrobatic Acts
By
THE JENKINS FAMILY.
Fierce Felines Bow Beneath the Master Mind of Man
(Come and see what this means)
If you ride on the RAILWAY you can see into the CIRCUS.
If you sit in the CIRCUS you can see the RAILWAY.
THAT IS HOW WE PLEASE EVERYBODY.

Prices :—

Box 4 Seats	...Rs. 15	Second Class Rs.	2
Single Seat	... ,, 4	Gallery carpet ,,	1
First Class	... ,, 3	Gallery	As. 8

Box Plan at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.
Free Admission to "MAIDANIA" to those holding Circus Tickets.

SATURDAY, 27TH APRIL
FAMINE FUND DAY.
Admission with all side shows
ANNAS 8.
Variety Entertainment by the "GREMIO PORTUGUEZ"
and
The Scholars of the
"ZOROASTRIAN BOARDING SCHOOL DEOLALI."
This will be a RECORD DAY, record number of Entertainments, record Crowds and record receipts.

EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH.
THREE SHOWS NIGHTLY.
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 p. m.
POPULAR PRICES.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Administratrix of the late Mr. R. B. Batliwala, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on THURSDAY, the 25th day of April, 1912, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction, at Hornby Road Fort, below Sir D. M. Petit's Bart, Office, and opposite Messrs. Phillip and Co., very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, best platedware, dinning tables, chairs' sideboards, drawing-room suites of sofas and chairs, cabinets, rich ornaments, sofas, writing tables, pianos, fancy vases, opera-glasses, watches, clocks, cloth and gown-presses, almyrahs, chest of drawers, rich carpets, hall lamps, teapoy, bentwood furniture, Chubb's safes, large bronze figure, pedestals, &c., &c. Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 3rd Victoria Cross Lane, Byculla, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, sliding dinning table, arms, and without arms chairs, large sideboard and dumb-waiters, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, new design cabinets, glass door, book cases, single and double mirror door almyrahs, marble top dressing and washhand tables, one sweet toned square piano by Schudmayer, chest of drawers, tiled top teapoys, single and double bedsteads, table hanging and hall lamps, rich carpets, one gentleman bicycle, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, etc., etc., the property of C. H. Malone, Esq. and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

On SUNDAY, the 28th instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Dadar, opposite the Gold Mohur Mill, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood, dinning, drawing, bedroom and office-room furniture by Robert, Wimoridge and others, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware by Reed and Barton, sliding dinning table, arms and without arm chairs, large mirror back sideboard and dumb-waiters, marole centre tables, drawing-room, suite lined silk tapestry, English folding drawing-room suite lined plush velvet, new design side and corner cabinets, glass door and revolving book case, Carzon easy chairs, tiled top teapoy, single and double mirror, door almyrahs, chest-of-drawers, marble top dressing and washhand tables, table hanging lamps, new design wooden and iron bedstead, sewing machine, veraadah benches, Persian and Hindustani carpets, one parrot with brass cage, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, etc. etc, the property of S. O'KEEFE Esqr., Superintendent of Police and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Sweepings, etc., at the G. I. P. Railway, Goods Depot, Wari Bunder.

In accordance with Section 55 and 56 of the Railway Act of 9 of 1890, and under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway, Messrs. BENNETT and Co, will on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 p m., (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place, a quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and seeds in bags, cottonseeds in bags, linseed, tilly, jawaree, wheat, rice, and harda in bags, box of wearing apparels, bundles of brass pots, and iron bar, plain zinc sheets, bundles of bagging, rope, empty casks, box of luggage, bags of copper pots, bundle of iron nail, case of enamelled-ware, iron wheel, bundle of waste cotton, horns, lot of old records, loose iron, heaps of sweeping grains, etc, etc.

Amravati to Mirzapore Invoice No. 4 of 25-1-1912—15 bales F. P. Cotton M-14 damaged by fire.

On SUNDAY, the 5th proximo, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 3rd Victoria Cross Lane, Byculla, the valuable and handsome teakwood, blackwood household furniture of the latest design, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, dinning table, arms and without arms chairs, large sideboard and dumbwaiter, drawing-room suite, drawing-room cabinets, single and double glass door almyrahs, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, rich pictures and oleographs, fancy teapoys, folding harmonium, marble top dressing and washhand table, chest of drawers, Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, rich carpets, etc., etc, the property of R. W. Dewey, Esqr., Foreman, G. I. P. Railway and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 23rd April, 1912.

CLARKES B 41. PILLS.

A waranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin, Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MABOKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

WANTED.—CONVERSATIONAL LESSONS in English from an European Lady, one hour daily, write terms Box No. 1271, Adv. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

TO ELECTRICIANS.—A trial with "Dr. JUSE WOLFRAM TUNGSRAM" M. F. Lamps 75 per cent saving in current, and my "2500 MEGHOM CABLES" best B. C. M. A. Grade, will convince you as being the best and cheapest on the market. They are unrivalled quality and you will not buy any other once you use them. Sole Agent E. G. FULEP, 45 Hornby Row, Oppt. Cook's Bldgs, Bombay.

BANGLORE.—Offers invited for LAND 5½ acres, suitable for University, Factory Residences, etc. Near New Railway Station and proposed Tram Terminus. Commanding absolutely finest views, surroundings open country. Apply "A. W.," care of this Paper.

MOTORISTS! Did you see our Aluminium Matting? If not, you should do so. Unlike rubber it is nonperishable and will keep tidy after years of service. The UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummam Street, Fort.

MACHINE MINDER wanted for High-class Jobbing, one used to latest machinery and best work only need apply permanency to suitable more. Write stating salary required, enclosing testimonials to Box No. 235, care of this Paper.

TO COMPOSITORS—TWO ENGLISH COMPOSITORS wanted for first-class Jobbing Work, none but good steady men need apply. Permanency if suitable. Write stating age, salary required, enclosing samples of work, and copies of testimonials to Box No. 888, care of this Paper.

TO COMPOSITORS.—TWO COMPOSITORS wanted for first-class Jobbing Work, none but good steady men need apply. Permanency if suitable. Write stating age, salary required, enclosing samples of work and copies of testimonials to Box No. 888, care of this Paper.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas, Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

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BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

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CEMENT
PHAETON BRAND.
GUARANTEED BEST
English quality.
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BOMBAY.

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(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
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Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Re. 1.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF LARGE STOCK OF SILK PIECE-GOODS, SHOP, FURNITURE, etc., in one lot.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Mangalal Jamnadas Golwala, an Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Kalkadevi, opposite the Postia Maadir, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), large stock of Chinese and Japanese Sarees with borders and entirely embroidered, entirely embroidered jablas with border, plain and flowered saree pieces, Surat and English embroidered silk satins, tas, silk choondry, etc., also glass door shop, cup-boards, tables, show cases, iron safe, etc.

A deposit of 25 p. c. will be required at the time of sale and the goods are on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUNGALOW, at Doongersi Road, Malabar Hill.

Under instructions from Mr. R. D. Sethna, the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate and effects of Amrilal Dayaram, an adjudged insolvent, and with the consent and concurrence of Mr. Rehman Ali Shah alias Abdul Rehman, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the premises, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of April, 1912, at 4-30 p.m., the immoveable property at Doongersi Road, particularly hereunder described.

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Malabar Hill, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1000 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east formerly by the property of Chimanlalji Maharaj, and now of Shantaram Narayen, on or towards the west formerly by the property of late Narayen Krishna Laud, and now by the property of Lakhmidas Khimjee, on or towards the north by the public road called Doongersi Road, and on or towards the south by the property of Gangadas Vijbhukhandas, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under "D" Ward No. 3144, and Street No. 3.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Official Assignee or to the Undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On a date to be fixed hereafter Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Villa Ghita Bungalow, Peddar Road Cumballa Hill, opposite the Shanti Bawan Bungalow, the very valuable artistic blackwood and teakwood dinning room, drawing room, office and bedroom furniture made to order by Robert, Wimbridge, Ahmed Davji etc., rich glassware and porcelainware, best electroplate table service for 12 persons, chesterfield sofas and easychairs, elegant cabinets, sideboard, and dinner waggon, fustrate brass bedstead complete, single and double almiras, handsome gas chandeliers, silk embroidered screens, Indian large carpets, Jaal fan gauze curtains, rich table ornaments, 1 pair very handsome Roman marble figured, garden flower pots, etc., the property of G. Betoni, Esq., Italian Consul.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 23rd April, 1912.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort,

BONA-FIDE SALE.
RARE OPPORTUNITY.

AUCTION SALE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE CONSISTING OF JEWELLERY, INDIAN CURIOSITIES, SILVERWARE, etc., of a Jeweller.

Under instructions from Messrs. Gopal Brothers, Jewellers, closing their business, Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 23rd April, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) in Meadow Street, Fort opposite Treacher and Co., and next to Kirkee and Co., (where the goods have been removed for sale), the remaining stock-in-trade of the said shop consisting of real jewellery, necklaces, rings, brooches, earrings, pendants, loose turquoises, moonstones, amethysts, old jade stone ornaments, Indian, Burma, Madras, China and Cutch Silverware, such as trays, vases, bowls, cups, powder boxes, cigarette cases, spoons, bangles, silver cups and saucers, blackwood old and new engraved and Saharanpore furniture, such as tables, trays, Indian curiosities, Madras and Lucknow embroidery works, Cashmere photo frames, set with turquoises and crystals, boxes, buckles, etc., hand painted Tibetan pictures, India paintings, sandal and ebonywood engraved boxes, Japanese antimony trays, boxes, photo frames, etc., and other miscellaneous things in Lots to suit purchasers.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE of about 200 WATCHES.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 24th April at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, in Bank Street Fort by order of Multani Tribhuan Girdharidas and on account and at the risk of Mr. A. Fettedie, proprietor of the Radiance Watch Co. About 200 Metal and Gun Metal Lever and Cylinder Watches.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 23rd April, 1912.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.
PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

CANVAS
DAVID CORSAR & SONS
BEST FLAX CANVAS
For full particulars apply :—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

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REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS :—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE
whether he is satisfied with his
VULCAN MOTOR CAR
and he will answer : Yes. It is the sweetest running car I have ever had the pleasure of driving and costs so little to maintain.
TRIAL RUNS ON LATEST MODELS.
By arrangements with the
SOLE AGENTS.
THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.,
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.
SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

INSURANCES.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CLAIMS PAID	£ 28,590,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	12,750,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	1,525,000
BONUS DECLARED	8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1½ per cent (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to
F. A. PREVOST,
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Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
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THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER RS. 3,75,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT
For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION ?
IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
the Branch Managers of the
NORWICH and LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 8, Green Street, Fort.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 900,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.
BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL (paid up)	Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER)	,, 32,00,000

HEAD OFFICE :—ALLAHABAD.

BRANCHES.—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES :—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.
101, Hornby Road.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes ;—

½ inch by 4½ inch...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch...Annas 4 per ,, *
If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.
5 13-6 inch by 3⅜ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousands.

WANTED.

WANTED.

MUSICIANS REQUIRED, for His Excellency the Governor of Bengal's String Orchestra. Only Non-Commissioned Officers and men of British Regiments need apply.
Applications to be sent to
THE MILITARY SECRETARY,
Governor's Camp, Bengal.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,300,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.
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Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Iloilo
Madras	Malacca	Hongkong
Rangoon	Kwala Lumpor F. M. S.	Canton
Colombo	Klang (F. M. States)	Foochow
Karachi	Seremban (F. M. States)	Shanghai
Amritsar	Bangkok	Tientsin
Delhi	Batavia	Hankow
Penang	Sourabaya	Yokohama
Puket	Saigon	Kobe
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THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays 10 30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
POST BOX No. 34.
JOHN GREIG,
Agent,
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
[ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906,
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE :
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	,, 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

RUSSO ASIATIC BANK.

Capital (Fully Paid)	Rbls.	35,000,000 = say £3,690,000
Capital (subscribed by the Imperial Chinese Government) Kouping Taels	,,	3,500,000 = say £ 455,000
Reserve Fund	,,	19,500,000 = say £2,055,000
		£6,200,000

HEAD OFFICE :—ST. PETERSBURG.
LONDON OFFICE :—54, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Askhabad	Hankow	Paris
Baku	Harbin	Peking
Batoum	Hongkong	Samarkand
Bokhara	Karachi	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Tientsin
Calcutta	Moscow	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Newchwang	Yokohama
Colombo	Odessa	

And numerous other Branches throughout Russia and Siberia.
Current Accounts opened and interest allowed thereon at 2½ per cent per annum on balances up to Rs. 1 lac, above that by special arrangement. Fixed Deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application. Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans granted on approved security and all description of Banking business transacted.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription, Rate.	Discount. Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	,, 13 12	,, 11 0
Quarterly	,, 7 8	,, 6 0
Monthly	,, 2 8	,, 2 0
SINGLE COPY	ONE ANNA.	

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly	,, 20 0	,, 16 0
Quarterly	,, 10 10	,, 8 0
Monthly	,, 3 12	,, 3 0
SINGLE COPY	TWO ANNAS.	

N.B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount payment must always be made in advance.
For rates of old issues of the "Bombay Gazette", See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.
For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	...	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line	...	,, 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance.
LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs.	6-0 Per Inch.
Second Insertion	,,	3-8 do.
Third Insertion	,,	3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion	,,	2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards	,,	2-0 do.
Minimum charge	,,	6-0 do.

In the Native Language double the above rate.
For Advertisements, which are to be inserted of any length of time special contracts are made.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING.] [22ND APRIL 1912.

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 19th April, 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G I P Railway	79	94,546
B B and C I Railway ...	23	25,920

FINANCIAL.

MONEY :—

The cash balance of the Bank of Bombay is 3 lakhs up.

EXCHANGE:—

The market open quiet at 1s. 4 1-32d. T.T. and 1s. 4 1-16d Demand. There has been a small enquiry for Bank remittance and slightly better rates were available. For 3 months' sight Credits the rate was 1s. 4 9-32d. at which some bills have been placed. Far Eastern rates are steadier.

We quote :—

T.T. on London	...1s. 4 1-32 to 1-16d.
Demand Drafts	...1s. 4 1-16d. to 3-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 7-32d. June.
Do. do France	...171 1-4
Do. do Marks	...139 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...145
Shanghai "	...197
Japan "	...160

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened quiet, but steady at 96 3-4 for Cash and 96 11-16 for the Settlement and closes at the opening rates. A moderate business is reported.

We quote :—

Cash	...	Rs. 96 12 0
Settlement ...	...	" 96 11 0

BULLION:—

On Saturday Bar Silver in London closed 1-16 lower for ready at 27 5-16, the rate for delivery in two months being unchanged at 27 1-2. New York was unchanged at 59 3-8. The local market is easier, and we quote as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	...	Rs 23 15 0
Australian " ...	...	" 23 15 0
Sovereigns " ...	...	" 15 0 0
Silver Ready ex duty	...	" 69 13 0
" 1st Settlement	...	" 69 9 0
" 2nd Settlement	...	" 69 11 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

On Saturday the American markets closed with a moderate advance all round, and private telegrams report a continuance of unfavourable weather, with further rain. The local market opened steadier with New Crop rates about Rs. 3 higher. There has been some enquiry in the bazaar during the day for New Crop, and for May delivery there has also been business passing in some styles. The market closes firm as under, with a further advance, particularly in New Crop.

For ready cotton there has been a good enquiry by exporters and mills, and rates are steadier.

QUOTATIONS :—

Fine M. G. Broach ...	... Rs.	288	May.
Fine M.G. Wardha Hingunghat	"	292	"
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	... "	290	"
Fine M. G. Dhamangaon	... "	284	"
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola...	... "	281	"
Fine M. G. Khandeish	... "	272	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	... "	265	"
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	... "	269	"
Good H. G. Westerns	... "	282	"
Good M. G. Westerns	... "	289	"
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	... "	301	"

NEW CROP.

Good M. G. Broach ...	... "	312-13 Mar. 1913.
F. G. H. G. Bengals	... "	257-58 Jan. "

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone	... ... Firm.
Estimated Sales	8,000 bales.
Total Imports	9,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

April-May.	May-June.	June-July.
6 40	6 40	6 40
+07	+07	+07
July-Aug.	Aug-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
6 40	6 38	6 35
+07	+08	+08
Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
6 34	6 31	6 31
+10	+08	+09

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

The market is again fluctuating and closes steadier.

We quote :—

Ready ...	... Rs.	11 2 0 R.T.
April-May ...	... "	11 12 0 R.T.

RAPESEED :—

The market is quiet.

We Quote :—

Brown Delhi A.-M.	... Rs.	8 1 6 R.T.
Yellow Cawnpore	... "	8 8 6 R.T.

GINGELLYSEED :—

Tone—Firm.		
We quote :—		
Good White 85 p.c.	... Rs.	59 0 0
Mughi	... "	56 0 0
Black Kutki	... "	49 0 0
Yellow Hingunghat	... "	61 0 0

POPPYSEED :—

Tone—Easier. We quote :—

April-May ...	... "	11 9 6 R.T.

CASTORSEED :—

Tone—Quiet but steady.	We quote :—	
Ready ...	Rs.	35 8 0
Forward ...	"	7 4 0 R.T.

COTTONSEED :—

Tone—Steady.	We quote :—	
Steady. ...	...Rs.	26 0 0

GROUNDNUTS :—

Tone—Firm.	We quote—	
Bold... ...	... Rs.	45 8 0
Small ...	... Rs.	43 8 0

WHEAT :—

The market is firm.

We quote :—

White Pissi ready 85 p.c.	Rs.	5 8 6 R.T.
" Delhi A.-M. ...	"	5 9 0 R. T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,787 1-2
Bank of India	64 1-2
Eastern Bank	80
Indian Specie	83

MILLS.

Crescent	100
Dawn	437 1-2
Manockji Petit	2,545
Kohinoor	780
New Great Eastern	210
Standard	1,302 1-2
Fazulbhai Mills	372 1-2
Vishnu Cotton Mill, ordinary ...	455
Swan Mill	227 1-2
Edward Sassoon Mill	212 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	16 1-4
Bombay S. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	154
Bombay S. S. & T. C. Preference...	180
Colaba Land and Mill	1,300
Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ordy. ...	71 1-2
do Preference ...	166
Central India Mining	35 C.D.
Government Paper ready	96 12
forward	96 11

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley...	525

DAYS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., on Saturday:—

Cotton	10,924	bales
Wheat	9,866	cwts.
Linseed	35,858	"
Rapeseed	10,388	"
Gingellyseed	1,470	"
Poppyseed	8,158	"
Groundnuts...	1,249	"
Castorseed	9,268	"
Rice	7,580	"
Myrabollams	9,219	"
Cottonseed	6,468	"
Mowrahseed	4	"
Gram	4,909	"
Jowar	5,356	"
Maize	602	"

BANK OF BOMBAY

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 20th April 1912, as compared with the statement for the week ending 13th April 1912 :—

LIABILITIES.	Apr. 13. Rs.	Apr. 20. Rs.
Capital ...	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund ...	1,06,00,000	1,06,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	1,44,60,939	1,31,76,913
Public Deposits at Branches ...		
Other Deposits ...	10,21,68,976	10,36,18,295
Post Bills ...	3,311	3,311
Sundries ...	21,83,725	22,69,828
	13,94,16,951	13,96,68,347
ASSETS.		
Government Securities ...	2,25,09,559	2,21,32,299
Other authorised Securities	91,070	65,508
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities ...	2,14,36,626	2,20,36,722
Loans do. do. ...	2,59,29,209	2,59,40,914
Bills discounted and purchased ...	2,27,86,775	2,27,73,359
Dead Stock ...	2,26,622	2,26,622
Stamps ...	6,150	6,051
Bullion ...	7,00,330	6,61,063
Balances with other Banks.	15,05,848	12,68,004
Sundries... ...	3,94,847	4,22,521
Cash ...	4,38,29,925	4,41,26,284
	13,94,16,951	13,96,68,347

DAILY EXPORTS—APRIL 22.

FOR GLASGOW.

Scindia s—1137 cwts myrabollams, L. Pragji.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—25 bales wool, W. and A. Grahom and Co; 3,400 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co; 557 cwts myrabollams, G. Oomersey.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—250 cwts ojibanum, 130 cwts alois, 16 cwts cardamom seede, G, Sooltansily; 500 cwts gum olibanum, 632 cwts dry ginger, 180 cwts turmeric, N. Jaferbhoy; 420 cwts turmeric, 20 cwts cardamom seed, Bauer and Krause.

FOR HULL.

Toronto s—10,000 cwts, castorseed, 4,000 cwts wheat 10,400 cwts cottonseed, L. Dreyfus and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—95 bales hemp, E. Oomersey; 1,000 cwts castorseed E. D. Sassoon and Co; 3,000 cwts wheat, 2,000 cwts teelseed, 999 cwts groundnuts 4,000 cwts castorseed, 1,500 cwts rapeseed, 500 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

Haddon Hall s—1,200 cwts wheat, 2,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Dalemoor s—4000 cwts poppyseed, 1 bale cotton, Ralli Bros; 200 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co; 550 bales cotton, Gaddam and Co; 1,000 cwts groundnuts, J. Fachiri.

FOR ANTWERP.

Mars s—55 bales cotton waste, K. Visram and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, K. Devchand and Co; 510 bales cotton, Gaddam and Co; 2,001 cwts gingellyseed E. D. Sassoon and Co; 4,000 cwts linseed, K. Devchand; 240 bales cotton waste, W. Wolf and Sons.

FOR HAMBURG.

Dorrington Court s—220 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 40 bales cottonfly, Salmon Bros; 24 cwts cashew nuts, R. Jeewandas and Co; 60 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR BREMEN.

Dorrington Court s—1,998 cwts barley, Volkart Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Semiramis s—220 bales cotton, Gaddam and Co.

Austria s—2,001 cwts gingellyseed, C Boggiano and Co; 2,001 cwts gingellyseed, J Fachiri; 275 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 1,970 cwts gingellyseed, B S Lloyd and Co; 220 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Umsinga s—2,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 2,000 cwts linseed, 2,000 cwts rapeseed, B S Lloyd and Co.

FOR FIUME.

Austria s—330 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 10,010 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Geddington Court s—1,970 cwts gingellyseed, B S Lloyd and Co.

Capri s—600 cwts castorseed, 1,000 cwts linseed, 999 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

Landoura s—4,002 cwts nigerseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Capri s—8,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR ODESSA.

Semiramis s—600 cwts turmeric, R Damji and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Austria s—1,501 cwts linseed, 100 bales cotton, 1,501 cwts C—Boggiano and Co., 100 bales cotton Bhagwandas; 1,001 cwts linseed, 1,499 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co: 100 bales cotton, M Ramjidas; 200 bales cotton, Gaddam and Co; 100 bales cotton, M Jethabhoy and Co; 300 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR FIUME.

Austria s—4,000 cwts linseed, The M B Kaisha; 770 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Austria s—3,250 cwts gingellyseed, J Fachiri.

FOR TRIPOLI.

Semiramis s—57 bales twist, S J David and Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Scindia s—22 cwts mendi powder, M Sadakally.

FOR HONGKONG.

Devanha s—20 chests opium, C Ebrahim and Co; 562 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 230 cwt olibanum P Jethabhoy; 15 cwts dryfruits, T Cawjee and Co; 31 flour, 8 cwts condiments, D N Shroff; 19 cases opium, P and O. Co; 38 cwts dryfruits, D Passoo and Co; 15 chests opium, R Baldeodas.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Devanha s—95 bales twist D Sassoon and Co; 20 chests opium, C Ebrahim and Co; 40 chests opium, M Gajonand; 20 chests opium C Bomonjee and Co; 30 chests opium, H Rampartab; 12 cases syrups and condiments, E F Kovorana.

FOR KOBE.

Banca s—400 bales cotton, M. H. Dadashti; 500 bales cotton, M. Jethabhai and Co; 2,500 bales cotton, Ralli Bros. 300 bales cotton, B. Jairaj and Co; 3,000 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 1,000 bales cotton, H. Gooulias and Co; 600 bales cotton, Breul and Co; 500 bales cotton, G. Dossa and Co.

Zambesi s—3,000 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Banca s—1,200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 50 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR MOJI.

Banca s—300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR OSAKA.

Banca s—550 bales cotton, M. Jethabhai and Co; 2,650 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.; 300 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, V. D., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 23rd April.

125. Arms, return of—Members in possession of Arms and Accoutrements are requested to return them to Headquarters at an early date.

128. Prize Distribution—The Annual Prize Distribution and dance will be held in Town Hall on Wednesday, 24th April 1912, at 9-30 p. m.

Admission by Ticket only.

Members of Corps are entitled to free tickets of admission for two ladies and one gentleman.

Extra tickets for a gentleman or lady Rs. 2 each. Tickets can be obtained from Headquarters.

Members are requested to take their tickets before 12 noon on the 24th April.

All members should wear Uniform.—Mess Dress or Khaki and Forage Caps.

E. P. CUDLIP, Capt., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other." would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. If is suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street London. Established over 35 years.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Re. 2 for six lines or less, and Re. 0-8 for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

POTHAN—April 19, at Trichinopoly, the wife of S. Pothan, of a daughter.

DEATH.

BURNETT—April 17, at Tellicherry, Malabar, John Brand Burnett, aged 76.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Improvement Trust 4 p. m.

Ballad Concert in aid of the Girls' Friendly Society, Town Hall, 9-30 p. m.

Dr. R. N. Ranina's lecture on Tuberculosis Framjee Cowasjee Institute, 6-30 p. m.

The Aga Khan Hockey Tournament.

Maidania, 6-30 p.m. to 12 midnight.

Excelsior Cinematograph. Novelty Theatre. Three shows nightly, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 p.m.

Maxim : "There is no way to success but to take off your coat and work all day—and every day."—Emerson.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVALS.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Salsette," with the outward mail of the 12th instant, left Aden at 11 p. m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a. m. on Friday next.

DEPARTURES.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Salsette," leaves Bombay harbour at 2-30 p. m on Saturday next.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.—A meeting of the Bombay Improvement Trust will be held to-day, at 4 p.m.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the Grant College Library to-day at 5-15 p. m. (S. T.). One of the items on the agenda is to discuss the formation of an "Anti-Tuberculosis League."

ENTERIC FEVER.—There appears to be a considerable amount of enteric fever in Bombay just now. The latest to be admitted to the European General Hospital suffering from the malady is Mr. Cassells of the Chartered Bank.

BURGLARY AT COLABA:—Rustomji Dorabji; Manager of the Royal Garrison Artillery canteen, reports that the canteen was broken into some time during Sunday night and Rs. 281 in cash and currency notes stolen from the cash box, which was also broken open.

TRAM CAR ACCIDENT:—Sumbaji Ganpat, a Hindu, tried to jump on to tram car No. 26 which was proceeding along Bhendy Bazaar Road on Sunday. He slipped and fell and his left leg got under the car and was crushed. He was removed to hospital where on amputation was performed.

DR. R. N. RANINA'S LECTURE.—The third lecture of the season under the auspices of the "Dnyan Prasarak Mandali" will be delivered in Gujarati at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute at (S. T.) 6-30 p. m. to-day by Dr. Rustam Nanabhai Ranina, L. M. and S., under the presidenship of Dr. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna. The topic selected for the evening is "Tuberculosis or consumption and How to prevent it." The lecture is open to the public, front seats being reserved for ladies and members of the Mandali as usual.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col R. E. Pigott, C. I. E., V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., B. S. & C. I. Ry. Vols., will play the following programme, under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day :—

March	Pomposo	Hume
Overture	Phedre	Massanet
Valse	A Waltz Dream	Strauss
Selection	Das Rheingold	Wagner
Humorous	Mercean... Salut D'Amour	Elgar
Variations	Three Jolly Postboys	Winterbottom
Selection	My Lady Molly	Jones
Two Step	Rainbow	Wearrich.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. H. C. Daue, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day :—

March of the Peers	Iolanthe	Sir A. Sullivan.
Overture	Flotte Burschc	Suppe
Selection	The Orchid	Caryll
Valse	Phryne	Zolusta
Selection	The Balkan Princess	Rubens
A Dream Picture	The Phantom Brigade	Myddleton
Galop	Wieder Wind	Faust

MUSIC AT CROWPATTY.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel H. R. Vaughan and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, will play the following programme of music, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day :—

March	Queen among the Heather	Hume
Valse	San Sebastian	Godwell
Selection	Dollar Princess	Leo Fall
Pfief Lied	Frohlingsluft	Straus
Selection	Count of Luxembourg	Lehar
Dance	La Cinquantaine	Marie
Selection	Gaiety Echoes	Monckton
Graded Galop	Narren	Gung'l

THE BURMA BANK.

Members of the Calcutta Committee.

At the meeting of the shareholders and depositors of the late Burma Bank, held in Calcutta on the 4th of April, it was decided to authorize an application "to the Chief Court of Lower Burma at once to sanction the payment of the largest dividend that the funds in the hands of the liquidators may allow to the depositors to relieve their distress." An advisory committee was also formed to safeguard, in Calcutta, the interests of the shareholders and depositors and to advise, when necessary, the liquidators; and it was resolved to apply to the Chief Court to have the committee recognised by it. The members are as follows :—Col. Wardroper; Mr. C. A. Dickson; Mr. J. H. Chose; Mr. D. H. Gubbay; Mr. J. Mondo; Mr. B. De; Mr. A. K. Rai; Mr. S. E. Michael, and Mr. B. N. Banarji.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR P. R. CADELL, V. D.

Bombay, 23rd April.

288. Staff.—In accordance with Brigade Order No. 380, dated 16th instant, Capt. E. G. J. Byrne, Adjutant, Bombay Vol. Rifles, is granted privilege leave for 60 days from 22nd April 1912.

289. During the absence of Captain and Adjt. E. G. J. Byrne on leave the duties of Actg. Adjutant will be performed by Capt. C. N. Moberly.

290. Meeting—The Annual Committee meeting of the B. V. R. Rifle Club will take place at Headquarters at 7 p.m. on the 24th instant.

All members are requested to attend.

C. N. MOBERLY, Captain,
Adjt., B. V. R.

FREQUENT COUGHING CURES not a cough. On the contrary the irritation in the bronchial tubes grows worse thereby. Take LYNSOLA, the popular Indian cough cure. Every dose tends to soothe and heal the sore spots. An ideal lung tonic free from opiates.—MADON SONS & Co., Cranford Market, Bombay.

POLICE COURTS.

SOLDIERS SENT TO JAIL.

Looting Escapade at the Apollo Bunder.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Third Presidency Magistrate, Superintendent Flanagan charged Lance-Corporals Bertram Oldham and Bert Veasey of the Royal Warwickshire Regimental Band and Sergeant Daniels with house-breaking and theft and abetment.

The charge against the accused was that they broke into a curiosity shop in Lansdowne Road, belonging to Dawood Goolam Master, and also into the tailoring establishment of Mahomed Sidick at Colaba Causeway. The property stolen consisted of Mirzapur carpets and sandalwood boxes, carved and inlaid with ivory, and was found in the Regimental Band-room; and the defence was that it had been given to them by somebody else for disposal.

The accused were convicted and each sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

MCDERMOTT-MINAHAN CASE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Third Presidency Magistrate, the further hearing was resumed of the case in which Mr. Joseph McDermott charged Mr. E. J. Minahan with criminal breach of trust. Mr. N. N. Saher, barrister-at-law, appeared for the complainant; while Mr. P. Godinho, pleader, defended the accused.

Prince Mansur Khachar of Jasdan, further examined by Mr. Saher, said he received from the accused only Rs. 1,500 out of the Rs. 7,000 paid by the Jasden State. He gave a power of attorney to the accused to withdraw Rs. 7,000. During the return journey from Rajkote to Bombay, accused told witness not to inform complainant of the fact of his having received the money. He said complainant could not be trusted with anything in the office, and that as soon as there was anything in the office, off it went, most of it in drink. He also asked witness not to say anything to Mr. Godinho about the money.

In his cross-examination by Mr. Godinho witness said he was now undergoing imprisonment in the civil jail. He denied that he was arrested in London for £8 which he owed to a washerwoman. He admitted having been arrested at Ahmedabad in virtue of a decree taken out by a jeweller. Messrs. Jehangir Mehta and Samji had also got him arrested for costs. He remembered that Ahmed Hassum had given a writing to Mr. McDermott that he would not arrest witness before a particular day. It was not because he was arrested notwithstanding that he was advised to claim damages. After Readymoney obtained a decree against witness, he applied for time to pay up.

The case was again adjourned.

A FEROCIOUS CRIME.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Power charged Ramsovarup Ramdayal, aged 25, with voluntarily causing hurt by biting his wife's sister's child, named Rameshwar.

The case for the prosecution was that, on the 19th night near midnight the child who was employed by his uncle, the accused to keep one of the accused's pan shops, came from his pan shop near Dhobi-Talao to Lohar chawl where he lived with his uncle. The uncle asked him what he had earned. The boy said 8 as 9 p. The accused grew angry, accused the boy of theft and assaulted and bit him in the arm, once on the shoulder and once on the elbow. It was further alleged that this had been done before, and that the accused used to look his nephew in a box when he cried.

The accused pleaded guilty.

His Worship sentenced the accused to undergo six weeks' rigorous imprisonment, and to pay a fine of Rs. 100, or in default of the fine, to undergo six weeks' further rigorous imprisonment. The fine, if recovered, was ordered to be paid to the boy as compensation.

A FALSE CHARGE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Barnes charged Bhikhibai and Jagannath Ganpat with house-breaking and theft and abetment at the instance of one Gopal Girdharlal. The complainant Gopal's case was that the two accused broke into his house on the 18th instant and stole property worth about Rs. 94. He complained to the police, whereupon the accused were arrested and property taken charge of by the police. It appeared that on the 18th instant there was a case at the Esplanade Police Court and the parties agreed to have the property handed over to a 'Punch.' After leaving the Court the complainant gave permission to the two accused to remove the property from his room and handed the keys over to them. He then went to the police station and made the complaint. His Worship held it was a false charge, acquitted the accused, and ordered the complainant to pay Rs. 30 to the accused as compensation.

CHEATING BY A PATHAN.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Frank Oliviera, a sub-inspector of police charged Sherbhaj Mominkhan, a Pathan, with cheating in respect of Rs. 150. It appeared that the accused went to the complainant, also a Pathan, and obtained a loan from him of Rs. 150, after some haggling, on the security of some brass beads representing that they were made of gold, and weighed ten and a half tolas. The complainant got the beads examined some time later and found that he was cheated. He reported the matter to the police, who arrested the accused at Kurla. The accused was convicted and sentenced to a day's simple imprisonment, and a fine of Rs. 175 with the alternative of four months' rigorous imprisonment. Out of the fine, if recovered, Rs. 150 were ordered to be paid to the complainant.

MOSLEMS AND ROYAL VISIT.

The following letter, dated Bombay Castle, the 15th instant, has been received from the Secretary to Government, Political Department, Bombay, by His Holiness the Pir Ohishi :—

"Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram, dated the 2nd February 1912, to the address of the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, and to convey to you and the Musalmans of Bombay the sincere thanks of Government for the expression of gratitude at the beneficent results of Their Majesties' visit to India."

A NEW TERROR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Those who follow the proceedings of the local Municipal Corporation must have been gratified to read the other day that our City Fathers are at last awake to the danger arising from the presence of B. Coli in our lakes. Now I, in common with many I hope (for I do not wish to be singular in my ignorance), have no very clear idea of what B. Coli is and what it does. That it is a kind of microbe may, I think, be inferred, but what its effects are on the human organism, how to combat its baneful influence, whether it can exist in water that has been boiled or whether filtration is the only remedy, are points upon which I am absolutely in the dark. Could any of your readers kindly enlighten me? Our City Fathers have so much to see to that I am afraid it must be many months before the matter is satisfactorily settled. In the meantime it would be a distinct advantage to know how we can individually grapple with this new terror.—Yours, etc.,

R.

Bombay, April 21.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

The Malaria Question Again Discussed.

THE adjourned monthly meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday in the Corporation Hall, the Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji presiding.

Dr. D. B. Master moved that the letter from the Commissioner forwarding the Executive Health Officer's report on tanks in the city be recorded, and that the Commissioner be requested to stock the Dhobi Talao tank with fish. The Executive Health Officer, in his report, states that the Nakhoda, Mint, and Dhobitalao Tanks were carefully examined with a view to detect, whether they contained anopheles mosquito larvæ, but none was detected. The milch cattle stables in the compound of the St. George's Hospital were also inspected with a similar result. Both the Nakhoda and the Mint tanks had been well stocked with fish and the cisterns in the stables were provided with tight fitting mosquito-proof covers.'

Mr. V. A. Dabholkar seconded the motion.

Mr. S. S. Mistry was of opinion that anopheles mosquito larvæ bred in the Mint tank.

Mr. D. E. Wacha thought they must have an independent inquiry, for the Health Officer was both judge and jury in a matter of this kind.

Mr. P. R. Cadell, the Commissioner, said it was highly absurd to say that the Health Officer was both judge and jury in the matter and it was also equally absurd to call for reports from the Executive Officers of the Municipality which at times interfered with their ordinary work and then to say, on the reports being submitted, that they could not be believed. Mr. Mistry had referred to the Mint tank, but the report of Dr. Bentley also showed that this tank was free from malaria. As to the proposal made by Dr. Master to stock the Dhobi Talao tank with fish, he (the Commissioner) thought they should wait till the Committee appointed to consider the question of filling in that tank had sent in its report.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia said he did not doubt the statement made in the Health Officer's report about the Dhobi Talao tank, but he had found that malaria prevailed in buildings situated in its vicinity. He asked the Commissioner to draw the Health Officer's attention to the special method employed by Dr. Bentley in discovering malaria in roof cisterns.

The Hon'ble Sir Pherozesha Mehta declared, it was rather hard on the Health Officer that he should be asked to make enquiries and submit a report and then to be taken to task for making those reports. He did not see why it should be said the Health Officer was both judge and jury in the matter. The Officer had only made enquiries as asked by the Corporation and reported the result. As to the Dhobi Talao tank Sir Pherozeshaw asked Dr. Master to so modify his proposition as to leave out the suggestion about stocking the tank with fish. A Committee had been sitting which would soon send in its report.

Dr. Master accepted Sir Pherozeshah's suggestion, and the proposition so modified was put to the vote and carried.

IMPROVEMENT TRUST AMENDMENT BILL.

The Commissioner asked for priority of consideration for a letter from the Secretary to Government forwarding for consideration by the Corporation a draft of the Bombay Improvement Trust Amendment Bill which was to be introduced at the June sessions of the Legislative Council to be held at Poona.

The priority asked for was granted, and the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta moved referring the draft Bill to a Committee for consideration and report before the first June meeting of the Corporation. Sir Pherozeshah was glad the Government had sent the Bill for the Corporation's consideration before introducing it in the Legislative Council. The Government in their letter said that though they would introduce the Bill at the June meeting they would consider the Corporation's suggestions at the first and second readings of the Bill. The Committee named by Sir Pherozeshah consisted of the following. The President; the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta; the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola; Mr. Joseph Baptista; Sir Bhalchandra Krishna; Sir Sassoon David; Mr. D. E. Wacha; Dr. H. N. E. Sukhia; the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Setalvad; Mr. J. A. Wadia; Mr. James Macdonald; Dr. K. E. Dadachanji; the Hon'ble Mr. J.P. Orr; Mr. Sheriff Devji Kanji; Mr. B. S. Mistry; Mr. Mantry; Mr. S. K. Barodawalla and Mr. C. V. Mehta.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna seconded the motion, which was carried.

WATER MAINS.

The Corporation considered a letter from the Commissioner submitting a report regarding the possibility of increasing the pressure in mains by providing pumping engines at Malabar Hill and Bhandarwala Reservoir.

The Commissioner said the laying of a new main, as proposed by the Water Engineer, appeared preferable to the provision of any expensive pumping machinery at the Malabar Hill Reservoir.

The Hydraulic Engineer, in his report, stated: "With reference to Corporation Resolution No. 6426 of 12th February 1912 as to (a) whether it is possible to increase the pressure by providing Pumping Engines at Malabar Hill and Bhandarwala so as to supply water to the top floors of tall buildings in the City and (b) what would be the initial cost and maintenance charges, I have the honour to state that it is possible to increase the pressure by such means. I beg to observe, however, that as practically all the tall buildings in the City are supplied from the Malabar Hill Reservoir, there is no present necessity of increasing the pressure of the supply from Bhandarwala Reservoir. I have pointed out in para. 58 (1) of my report, dated 17th August 1911 re: proposals for improving and increasing the water supply to Bombay, that there is, during certain hours (viz., the morning supply hours), a loss of 45lbs. pressure between Malabar Hill Reservoir and Hornby Road, resulting in a terminal pressure at Flora Fountain of only 20 lbs. The maximum draught on the 24" main supplying the Fort is at the rate of 6,500 gallons per minute and is about twice as great as the main was intended for. To deliver a supply at this rate at a terminal pressure sufficient to supply the tall buildings in the Fort, two remedies may be considered :—(1) Increasing the pressure at the Malabar Hill by means of Pumping Engines. (2) Reducing the amount of pressure now lost through excessive friction by laying additional supply mains from Malabar Hill to the Fort. The latter remedy I have already recommended should be adopted and have estimated the initial cost of this portion of my recommendation at Rs. 1,22,500. The maintenance charges for this, including depreciation, renewal and repairs would be about 2 per cent. or Rs. 2,450 per annum, so that the total capitalized cost at 5 per cent. would be Rs. 1,71,500. If pumping machinery were adopted for producing the same result it would have to meet the following conditions, viz.:—It must be capable of pumping a maximum of 6,500 gallons per minute against 120 feet head (45 lbs. pressure in delivery main plus 20 feet suction life), the average load being 4,800 gallons per minute against 70 feet head for six hours per day; during the remaining four hours of supply the pressure could be maintained by gravitation. There is sufficient Municipal land at Malabar Hill available for a pumping station. The Deputy Executive Engineer, Mechanical Branch, may be asked for an estimate of cost with maintenance and depreciation charges of a pumping plant to meet the above conditions on receipt of which I will estimate the cost of Engine Buildings, Quarters for Mechanical Staff (if necessary) and connections from pumps to existing mains; when the cost of the alternative projects and their respective merits may be compared. The Deputy Executive Engineer, Mechanical Branch, may also be requested to give his opinion as to the necessity of providing additional machinery as stand by.

On the motion of Dr. D. B. Master, the matter was referred to a Committee for consideration and report.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

THE "Pekin Mysteries" continue their moderately successful season at the Royal Opera House, though the show certainly deserves more support than is accorded. Some excellent entertainment is provided, Hang Ping Chieu being an excellent showman with a happy stage presence. Manipulation of water, fire, and lanterns is a feature of a well favoured programme, while the work performed by the child acrobats is not less worthy of attention.

SPORTING NEWS.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY.

Cyclists again Draw with the Warwicks.

On Monday evening on the

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Umzumbi 2,138 tons, captain H. S. Robertson arrived in harbour yesterday from Natal, with a cargo of coal and 12 cabin and 70 deck passengers.

The steamer Catalone, 2,416 tons, Captain Glover, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Lhasa, 950 tons, Captain H. Manley, sailed yesterday for Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Ismaila, 3,387 tons, Captain, J. F. Downing, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, with a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Virawa, 2,176 tons, Captain A. E. G. Tipper, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via Coast Ports, with a general cargo and 10 passengers.

The B I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Kola, 510 tons, Captain G. R. Elton, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo, 12 cabin and 180 deck passengers.

The Hamburg Amerika Line steamer Cleveland, 10,300 tons, Captain C. Dempwolf, arrived in harbour, yesterday from San Francisco which port she left on the 6th February and called at Honchew, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Hongkong, Manilla, Batavia, Sparj, Diamond Harbour Rangoon, and Colombo with 436 tourists on board.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIP.

R I M S Dufferin...Comdr Vines .....R I M
R I M S Dalhousie.....Comdr Fiunis.....R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—April 22.

Cleveland.....10300 Dempwolf ... .
Catalone.....2416 Glover..... .....
Daylight ship .....859 Anderson .....Standard Oil Co
Goddington Court ...2195 Gleghorn ...W & A G & Co
Harpenden.....3302 Cromsek ...W and A G and Co
Islami.....2545 Goode ...N F ...N F ...Bo & P S N Co
Kuala .....360 McFarlin.....11-3.....K N & Co
Kirkfield .....3360 Dermody.....T M & Co
Madura.....1273 Logan .....M M & Co
Malda.....1250 Bamber .....M M & Co
Nurani .....2910 White .....T M & Co
Pentakota.....3209 Stewart .....M M & Co
Rahmani.....1872 Green .....Bo & P S N Co
Shah Jehan .....2685 McBean.....Shah S N Co
Saifi .....565 Morin.....Arab S N Co
Tynesider .....787 Thomson ...Arab Steamers Co
Umsinga.....1895 Tollemache.....W & A G & Co
Umzumbi .....2138 Robertson.....W & A Graham
Wotan.....2403 Lorenzen .....W & A G & Co
Wearbeck.....2446 Shotton .....T M & Co
Zambesi .....2415 Ferguson .....T M & Co
Virawa.....2176 Zipper .....Calcutta ...20-4.....
M M & Co
Barola .....3667 Butter..... .....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—April 22.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Querimba...	4037	Smith...	Karachi ..	22-4.12M	M & Co
B Toronto	3394	Pickering...	Hull ...?	Finlay & Co	
G Gerd.....	...75.	Andreason.....	.....	P F G & Co	
H Hoscinee.....	993	Richardson ...23...	Bo & P S N Co		
K Capri.....	3680	Figari.....	Genoa.....	25-4.....	R Line
L Linga.....	957	Rothwell ...	Karachi	M M & Co	
M Majidi	1857	Watson	Genoa.....	N F...	Bo & P S N Co
N Dalemoor	2571	Bruhn.....	Dunkirk ...	27-4...	W & A G & Co
O Markgraf.....	3325	Fantsen	Zanzibar...	A S & Co	
P Reichenfels ...	2306	Kleppenburg ...	Calcutta...	23-4...	W & A G & Co

Off Side I

Landaura.....2157 Woodget ...Genoa...NF ...M M & Co					

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Dorrington Court...3863 Wilson ...24...W&A G & Co					
2 Castalia.....4051 Metchell.....W & A G & Co					
3 Haddon Hall.....2677 Parry...23...L'pool ...26-4...					K N & Co
4 Scindia.....3253 Kelso .....L'pool ...25-4...					W & A G & Co
5 Mars.....2236 Goodwin...Antwerp...K Nixon & Co					
6 Clan Gordon .....2288 Openshaw.....J Finlay Co					
7 Semiramis...2432 Bilaffer .....Trieste...A L S N Co					
9 Wildenfels...3535 Weissmann...Hamburg...28-4...					W & A G & Co
10&11 Devanha.....4785 Hickey .....Shanghai ...					24-4...P & O Co
12 & 13 Egypt...4179 Summers ...London ...P & O Co					
12&13 Egypt.....4207 Summers ...London...4-5					P & O Co
14 Kola .....570 Elton					M M & Co
16 Umsinga...1869 Tallemache...Aniaterdam ...26-4...					W & A G & Co

ARRIVALS.

Apr.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
21	Kola.....	Elton	Suarch, April 14
22	Cleveland	Dumpwolf ...	Colombo
	Umzumbi	Robertson ...	Natal, Mar 31
	Catalone	Glover	Calcutta, Apr 10

DEPARTURES.

Apr.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
22	Lhasa.	Manley	Karachi, &c
	Ismaila.....	Downing ...	Rangoon, &c
	Virawa	Tipper	Calcutta, &c

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Austria, for Trieste.
" Vorwaerts, for Trieste.
" Banca, for China, &c.
" Kola, for Persian Gulf.
" Barola, for Persian Gulf.
" Wildenfels, for Hamburg, &c.
" Narani, for Calcutta, &c.
" Zambesi, for China, &c.
" Watan, for Liverpool.
" Geddington Court, for Liverpool, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Australian Lloyd's s. s. "Vorwaerts," from Japan left Colombo on the 19th instant and is due here on Tuesday the 23rd instant afternoon. The Same Coy's s. s. "Austria," from Japan left Colombo on the 19th instant and is due here on Tuesday morning the 23rd instant.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time ; depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill :—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on Sill.		Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on Sill.	
	Apr.	h	m	ft.	in.	Apl.	h	m	ft.	in.
S	20	m 0	36	27	6	20	m 6	37	14	6
		1	29 a	28	9		7	13 a	18	9
S	21	m 1	13	27	0	21	m 7	14	14	9
		2	14 a	28	3		7	55 a	19	6
M	22	m 1	54	26	3	22	m 7	56	15	5
		3	5 a	27	7		8	50 a	20	4
TU	23	m 2	43	26	4	23	m 8	47	16	5
		4	5 a	26	10		10	12 a	20	10
W	24	m 3	50	24	5	24	m 9	55	17	6
		5	21 a	26	4					
TH	25	m 5	17	24	0	25	m 0	7	20	7
		6	41 a	26	3		11	23 a	18	5
F	26	m 6	53	24	3	26	m 1	23 a	19	8
		7	54 a	26	6		1	6 a	18	8

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week :—

Apl. 20	(Saturday)	Sunrise	6h 19m	Sunset	6h 57m
" 21	(Sunday)	"	6h 18m	"	6h 57m
" 22	(Monday)	"	6h 17m	"	6h 58m
" 23	(Tuesday)	"	6h 16m	"	6h 58m
" 24	(Wednesday)	"	6h 16m	"	6h 58m
" 25	(Thursday)	"	6h 15m	"	6h 59m
" 26	(Friday)	"	6h 14m	"	6h 59m

PHASES OF THE MOON.—First Quarter, April 24th, 2h. 17-2m. p.m.: Full Moon, May 1st. 8h. 49-4m. p.m. ; Last Quarter, 9th, 3h. 26-1m. p.m.; New Moon, 17th, 3h 43-6m. p. m.

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J. T. TYLDESLEY
(of Lancashire ; England's greatest professional bat).
G. L. JESSOP
(whose hard hitting has revolutionised cricket methods).
P. R. LeCOUTEUR
(of Oxford University, Surrey and Gentlemen XI.'s; an Australian Rhodes' scholar).
M. C. BIRD
(Captain of Surrey ; he may yet captain England).
E. H. D. SEWELL
(Coach at Oval ; a keen student of modern cricket).
WILL APPEAR IN THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE
IN MAY.
These articles are brightly written and full of the vigour of the game. They cover points that thousands of readers like to see discussed by practical cricketers with experience of first-class Cricket.
The Value of Bowling
by WILFRED RHODES.
On Hitting
by G. L. JESSOP.
Great Games I have seen
by J. T. TYLDESLEY.
How to Win Matches
by M. C. BIRD.
The Psychology of Cricket
by P. R. LeCOUTEUR.
"Googlie" Bowling
by E. H. D. SEWELL.

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BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoes Brilliant 125 deg. ...	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand, 125 °	4 4 2	do.
White Camelia 125 ° (in tins) .	3 14 0	per two tins.
Elephant brand 125 ° (in tins)	3 14 0	do.
do. brand 125 ° (in bulk)	3 4 0	per 8 gallons.
Camel brand 125 ° (in tins)...	3 14 0	per two tins.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
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NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

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At the Leipsic Conservatorium, the leading and celebrated musical institution of Germany of which Mendelssohn was the first director, nearly
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The extraordinary capacity of these instruments for standing in tune is a feature of very great importance in India. The tropical models of
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may be depended upon to stand with perfect success as they have already stood the test of 25 years, the injurious effects of the extreme humidity and dry heat of India.
SOLE AGENTS.
MARCKS & CO., LTD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

The Bombay Gazette.
Tuesday, 23rd April, 1912.

BOMBAY FORESTS.

THE administration report of the Forest Circles in the Bombay Presidency shows a net increase of thirty-one acres under Reserved Forest,—due to correction of boundaries, and a net decrease of fifty-nine acres under Protected Forest, due to the same reason. Additions to Reserved Forest consisted mainly of lands situated within the limits of existing forest, which were acquired for the purpose of facilitating the protection of the forest. They included 706 acres in East Khandesh and 509 acres in Nasik besides small areas in other divisions. The area excluded consisted of forest notified under the Forest Act for disforestment. Land to the extent of 1,362 acres in East Khandesh and 38,010 in Nasik were thus treated, besides some small areas in other divisions. The lands disforested were bare tracts, which had for a number of years been in charge of the department for the purpose of reboisement. The little progress which had been made in that direction has been lost again by drought in recent years ; and owing to the increased demand for lands for cultivation and grazing, it was decided that it would be impolitic to retain such areas any longer and they were accordingly disforested. No less than 628 square miles of land has been consequently disforested and such parts as are required for cultivation will be made available as the need arises. The financial results of the working of the department are satisfactory. The surplus realised in the Northern Circle is put down at Rs. 6,91,854, of the Central Circle at Rs. 2,43,994, Southern Circle at Rs. 5,07,130, and of Sind at Rs. 1,74,916. Of the Northern Circle we learn that the demand for forest produce in the Thana division is confidently expected to continue to rise. The forests will remain the sole source of supply, and with the extension and improvement in communications, the source of supply can be considerably enlarged. Throughout the Circle there are many forest areas which for want of facilities of transport are either not worked at all or to an extent far below their true economic value. The difficulties of transport are also complained of in the Central Circle. The Southern Circle reports increasing demands, but laments the feebleness and insufficiency of the available labour to cope with the large amount of timber transport. The Conservator asks for a traction engine and trucks.

The protection of the forests calls for the utmost vigilance and unremitting care. Illicit grazing, unlicensed felling result in much damage to forest areas, though of course fire is the greatest enemy of the Conservator. In the Northern Circle in the past year, the number of fires showed a decrease of fifty, but the area destroyed is an increase of 27,058 acres. The total number was 572 fires, burning 48,842 acres. Speaking generally, observes the Conservator, it may be said that a decrease in the number of fire cases that occur is a better index to the results of a season's work than are relative figures of area burnt ; for which the former point to better recognition on the part of the public of the importance of fire-protection and better observance, too, of the rules on the subject, it may often happen that abnormal circumstances, such as deliberate incendiarism or an accidental fire occurring in a practically uninhabited tract of country, may unduly swell the total area burned. Applying this argument to the figures he gives, the Conservator shows that cases of fire originating in carelessness or accident decreased by fifty-eight, while of the increased area of 27,058 acres burnt, no less than 18,040, over thirty square miles, were the result of an act of incendiarism on the part of a Bhil who ran amok in the Dangs. He fired the forest in every direction and terrorised the neighbourhood to such an extent that none would attempt to extinguish the fire and finally at the moment of capture he murdered a police havildar, who was about to arrest him. In the Central Circle 688 fires occurred, destroying 250,465 acres, smaller figures than in the previous year, which would show even better results but for faulty reporting in early periods.

In the Southern Circle the area burnt increased from 9·8 per cent. to 11·5 per cent. of the protected area, mainly due to the long drought from October to May and the total absence of hot-weather showers. Kanara Northern Division suffers from the waywardness of Sidis. One of these negroes, says the Conservator, was a man who was accustomed to shikar illegally. He committed dacoity and murder, and shot, amongst others, one of the foresters. "The people say that the jungles were burnt to prevent this man, Mohidin, from obtaining shelter, but it is nearly certain that he and his castemen fired them for purposes of shikar. Sidis are a troublesome lot," he adds, "and are responsible for much of the firing of jungles every year. They are cultivators nominally, but their landlords have the slightest of holds over them. Some means must be devised to bring them more under control ; the police do nothing and are indeed afraid of them." Sidis did a good deal of burning too in Dharwar along the frontier jungles. The Sind Circle was the most fortunate of all, the number of fires falling from 260 to 120, the area burnt being 4,584 acres against 19,442—facts which are attributed to the energy and zeal of local zemindars and graziers in their fire-protection measures. Such help is not to be relied upon in all divisions or in all circles, and in many cases the people are reluctant to render assistance, though very jealous as to their rights and privileges in forest areas. In some of these the villagers put out the fires and receive for their reward the amount which would have been paid to the forest-guards; whilst in the Bassein range the villagers take upon themselves the responsibility of quenching fires upon similar terms. Attempts to introduce this system, which has proved to be of value, into other districts have not been successful, though not for want of trying, we are assured, as in season and out of season, efforts have been made to impress its advantages on the people.

KHOST REVOLT IN AFGHANISTAN.

THE KHOST VALLEY, where a serious revolt against the authority of the Afghan Amir has broken out is a district of Afghanistan quite close to our frontier. On the north-east it is contiguous with Kurram, and on the south with Waziristan, both of which are districts of our North-West Frontier Province. Hence some uneasiness may be naturally felt by the military authorities of the Frontier that the trouble may possibly affect the neighbouring tribes under our control. But as yet everything appears quiet on our side of the border and though precautions have been taken there seem no signs of the trouble spreading southwards. The objective, indeed, of the revolt is solely the Afghan rulers of the district whose head, the Governor, exasperated them by his oppressive Government. Amir Habibullah is not credited with controlling his Governors of districts so strictly as his father did and the present revolt of the Khostwals would seem to confirm the impression. He dismissed their petition against the Governor and sent him back with enhanced powers which he must have used even more oppressively than before, because tribes hitherto known to be hereditarily hostile to one another have made common cause against their Afghan rulers and united in revolt. The valley of the Khost is not well inclined towards the Afghans, and only ten years since there was great disaffection in the region, and the late Amir Abdur Rahman had personally to direct the preparations for suppressing it in August, 1901, only two months previous to his death. Nasrulla Khan, the present Amir's brother, is preparing to march against them, and we shall not be surprised if Habibullah himself were to follow in a short time. The Mangals, one of the tribes involved in the Khost revolt, also gave trouble to the late Amir, who sent one of his Generals against them to bring them to their senses. But as Abdur Rahman indignantly says in his memoirs "This General was one of those lazy, stupid officers who under Shere Ali had got into the habit of taking their salary and doing nothing for it." Acting upon this principle he did not fight the Mangal rebels, and had at length to be brought back to Kabul as a prisoner and replaced by another commander who speedily brought these people to submission. That was in April, 1884, and as the late Amir adds they became peaceful subjects ever after. They have risen again after twenty-eight years, and we hope the present Amir will not have the experiences of his father with regard to his General repeated. The Turis of Kurram Valley, their neighbours now under us, were also under the Afghans formerly, but they also never pulled on well with their rulers with whom they were continually falling out. When the second Afghan War broke out they were very friendly to us and co-operated with our troops. At the end of the war they petitioned us to free them from Afghan rule and to take over the valley, but we determined to evacuate Kurram after declaring the tribe independent. Twelve years later the Turis seemed to have grown tired of their independence and their internal feuds and requested, in 1892, the British to take over the administration of Kurram, which was agreed to. Their neighbours of the valley of the Khost may perhaps do the same, as they too are tired of Afghan rule ; but we cannot now undertake the administration of their valley under the Durand Agreement. We occupied Khost Valley for a time during the late Afghan War, marching thither from Kurram, but restored it at the end of hostilities.

DEVELOPMENTS IN AVIATION.

THE telegram, we received yesterday from Berlin, gives added point to our suggestion about a week ago that means should be devised, whereby Great Britain may benefit from the valuable experience of her friend, France, in reorganising her aerial forces, should Germany also found a large and effective aerial fleet. Britain's need will have become all the greater. This, of course, has not yet been achieved, but an appeal to the people for the patriotic contribution of the necessary funds has been issued, and its association with the name of Prince Henry of Prussia is sufficient to indicate that it has been issued with the cordial approval of the Emperor. Its organisers include high members of the nobility, and representative men from the spheres of finance, industry and politics, so it is probable that a ready response may be made to the call. Thus in the near future we are likely to see Germany supplied with ample funds for a large fleet and with a determination to make herself at least equal with her neighbour and rival. The result will depend on the manner in which the money is spent of course, but it is not likely that the wasteful and dilatory methods, which have been permitted in Britain, will be followed on the other side of the German Ocean. In connection with aviation, another interesting question has once more become prominent. It has, of course, long been realised that the time is rapidly coming at which to decide whether a man may have any right of proprietorship on the air, and whether he will be able to prevent aeroplanes passing within prescribed distances from his house or other property. The point has often been argued, but no definite ruling has ever been reached on it. Now it is to come before the French courts. An action has been brought against M. Maurice Farman by farmers, whose lands surround his aerodrome at Buc. They complain of the disturbance caused by the too frequent passage of aeroplanes over their land, claim heavy compensation, and ask for the prohibition of flying at a height less than 656ft. Other aeronautical manufacturers have associated themselves with M. Farman in defending the suit, which has been set down for hearing next June. Its result will be awaited with the greatest interest as much by the general public as by airmen themselves. Another subject, which is somewhat akin to it, and which also awaits settlement, is that of aerial frontiers.

AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINES.

THE Australian Aborigines have continued a process of gradual extinction since the first appearance of the white man in that country. Numerically they now grow less year by year, until recently it was found necessary to appoint an official protector to look after their interests. Even superior aboriginal races have similarly disappeared, notably the Red-skins of America, before the march of civilisation. Nature herself has assisted and is now assisting in Australia where the "black-fellow" has become afflicted with leprosy. Government Reserve near Cossack to Bedout Island, situate about five miles north-west from Pt. Samson, although far from being an ideal establishment of a lazaret, is to serve the purpose of segregation until the health authorities decide what further action is necessary to cope with the disease. Every care and consideration is given by this department to these unfortunates in trying to make them as comfortable as possible, a regular boat service has been established to carry over provisions, and wood and water. A plentiful supply of fish is obtainable from the island, and great numbers of turtle during certain periods of the year visit its shores, so the patients are well-off for natural food, in addition to what is supplied from elsewhere. The question of dividing the sexes has not been decided, though it is pressing and should be dealt with immediately. For those who wish it education it is provided by the Protector, but they do not avail themselves to any extent of their opportunities. They do not take kindly to industries which have been introduced among them, nor to the people who would help them. Crime among the aborigines is on the increase and tribal feuds and murders cannot possibly be checked. A vast number of them are indigent, subsisting on charity and the death-rate far exceeds the birth-rate. Their days are numbered.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Salsette," with the outward mails of the 12th instant, left Aden at 11 p. m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a. m. on Friday next.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 30th March 1912 shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1911 of 29,082 maunds with an increase of Rs. 22,797 in the earnings.

A TELEGRAM from Darjeeling says : "It is unlikely that the Bill to amend the Calcutta Municipal Act will be ready to go up to Government of India before the cold weather of 1913.

THE 27th instant being the anniversary of the accession to the throne of His Imperial Majesty the Sultan Mehmed V, the Ottoman Consul-General will be "At Home" to receive the congratulations of the Ottoman Colony and others.

A SERIES of fires occurred in Bhownagar on Friday evening. At the Bunder a kerosine oil tin exploded setting fire to a house, but the flames were speedily extinguished. Another fire occurred in the Kapad Bazar, but no serious damage was done. The third fire took place in Kunbiwada, whilst a fourth occurred in a house in Bunder Road. Fortunately the accidents did not result in serious damage.

SCOTSMEN in Madras will be interested to hear of a discovery by Dr. Hay Fleming which makes a very large change in the traditional conception of one of the most important events in their national history. An early portion of Wariston's Diary shows conclusively that the National Covenant of 1638 was not signed amongst the tombs in the churchyard of Old Greyfriars but within the church itself. Dr. Hay Fleming has pointed this out in his chapter in the interesting "History of Old Greyfriars' Church, Edinburgh," by Mr. William Moir Bryce, just published by Messrs. Green & Co. The discovery is unfortunate, for the picturesque accounts of the Signing of the Covenant which have been generally believed, but it links this historic event more closely to the venerable building of Old Greyfriars. It is of special interest to Scotsmen in Madras because of the connection between the present Minister of Old Greyfriars and that city.

IN the Japanese Diet a private Bill has been introduced to permit criminals sentenced to death to commit hari kari.

WHAT is believed to be a valuable discovery of iron ore has been made in the Fort Frances district of Ontario.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS

TRANS-AUSTRALIAN RAILWAY.

Women and Immigration.

FEDERAL AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

*MELBOURNE, APRIL 9.

A deputation on Friday, representing the Metropolitan Council of the Australian Labour Federation, the General Workers Union, and the Rural Workers Union, waited upon the Minister for Home Affairs (Mr. King O'Malley), and discussed with him a number of questions affecting the conditions in which the men employed in the construction of the trans-Australian railway will have to work. It was urged that a commissariat department should be established to provide the workers with foodstuffs and clothing at reasonable prices. The practice which frequently obtained in connection with such large undertakings of people following the camps and charging extortionate prices for commodities, as well as liquor, was referred to, and the deputation asked that the Federal Government would see that such things were regulated. The suggestion was made that a committee of management should be appointed of men who would be responsible for the propor conduct of these matters. It would be necessary that drink should be sold, taking the climatic conditions into consideration, and the traffic should be placed under proper control. The question of wages was also referred to, and the suggestion was made that if the men did not wish to draw the full amount of their pay, the Government should make provision for banking the money, allowing the current Savings Bank rate of interest. It was also urged that provision should be made whereby married men could send their money to their wives without having to incur the heavy cost of transmission. The question of the sanitation should be taken into careful consideration, and it would also be necessary to make provision for the amusement and recreation of the workers. In this connection it was suggested that a travelling library should be attached to the camp.

The Minister for Home Affairs expressed his pleasure at the interest which the members of the deputation were taking in the welfare of the men who would be employed on this great work. The different questions which had been discussed had been previously brought under his notice, and had received very careful consideration. Mr. De Largie, who had been very energetic in this respect, had suggested that information should be obtained as to the methods that were being adopted in connection with the construction of the Panama Canal so far as the sanitary arrangements and the supply of food and clothing were concerned. A report was being prepared, and he thought he could say that the system which obtained there would be followed as closely as possible. They would discourage the men from drawing any money beyond what was required for their food and clothes, until they returned to their families. Every inducement would be held out to them to save their earnings. There would be a travelling store at each end of the line, and the base of supply would never be less than 20 miles behind the front camp, and perhaps not less than 10 miles. He thought the suggestion for a travelling library was a splendid idea, and he would go into the matter as soon as he returned to Melbourne; and the questions of pastimes recreation, and amusement would also have careful consideration. He had discussed the matter of water supplies with the State Premier (Mr. Scaddan), who had stated that the pipe line would be run right along the route if possible. Sanitation would be a most important matter, and the suggestion of a committee of management appealed to him. He did not know how the question of liquor licenses would affect them, and this would require special attention. If the day labour system was going to be a success they would have to get value for the money expended, irrespective of whether a man was a unionist or a non-unionst. He was a believer in preference to unionists, because his experience had shown him that the average unionist could get a hustle on, while the non-unionist was "groggy at the knees." The Federal Government had determined to make a success of this great national undertaking.

WOMEN AND IMMIGRATION.

The first business at the Women's Conference this week was a paper by Mrs. Butler on the subject of immigration. The speaker called the attention of her hearers to the importance of the question under discussion, referring to the fact that no country in the world had such a vast unpopulated territory as Australia, and at the same time no country had such a large proportion of her population living in the cities. While most Australians agreed that they must have more people in Australia, if they desired to hold the continent for the white races, they differed as to the means whereby their wish might be realised. Indiscriminate immigration was a grave menace to the future stability and prosperity of the country. What Australia wanted was people to develop the natural resources of the country. To go out into the bush as they knew it: to make a home out of the virgin forest, was not the work for a weakling. It was men and women who were able to stand the rough life that pioneering entailed that were needed. How, and where they were to get this class of immigrant was the question they had to answer. There might be plenty of young men in the old world who saw no chance of improving their condition, and who had been brought up to the life of a farmer who would be only too glad to take advantage of the opportunities Australia offered. Those who were prepared to make the country their home, Australia should welcome with open arms ; young men with previous farming experience and a little capital were the class that should be encouraged to come to these shores. Australia best "immigrant" were her own sons, and if parents only directed the education of the sons, to agricultural work instead of keeping them cramped up in factories and cities, it would be better for the child, and better for Australia, and would, in the speaker's opinion, solve the immigration problem. The reason that the young Australian to date had not taken to the country work was on account of the conditions of labour. Let the condition of the farm worker and farm life generally be made more attractive and the position would soon be remedied.

Mrs. Green supplemented the remarks made by Mrs. Butler, and touched upon the immigration policy as inaugurated by the late Government. It was no doubt expedient to open up this great country in every possible way, but let the opening up be on natural lines, and on lines which spelt the greatest good to all. Immigration as it was at present carried on meant flooding the country week by week with a heterogeneous assortment of people, many of whom found themselves unable to adapt themselves to their new environment. After dealing with what the general idea was of a prosperous country, the speaker touched upon the subject as it more nearly affected women. To them the moral and mental health of the community was all important. It was in their hands largely through their motherhood, and they should see to it that at least only those sound in mind and health should be brought out. A resolution framed by Mrs. Butler, and seconded by Mrs. Green, dealing with immigration was withdrawn in favour of a resolution moved by Mrs. Tothill, and seconded by Mrs. Holmes, which was carried to the effect—"That immigration be continued with better supervision and selection and longer periods supervening between the arrivals."

CADETS' WORLD TOURS.

Arrangements have been made for Captain Rushall to take another team of Mounted Cadets for a tour abroad. Before leaving for Western Australia, the Minister of Defence (Senator Pearce) expressed his approval of the scheme. Captain Rushall had arranged to go to England for private reasons, but pressure was brought to bear upon him to take another party of cadets, and he has agreed to do so. The previous tours were an unqualified success, great satisfaction being expressed by parents, who considered such a tour a good finish to their sons' education. It is proposed to take four cadets from each State, making a total of 24. The party will leave Melbourne about May 15, and after disembarking at Naples will proceed via Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, and France, to the United Kingdom. On the previous tours every facility to obtain information was extended to the cadets by nations, whose country they visited. The expenses, which are to be borne by parents of the cadets, are estimated at £110 per head, but if America is included an additional £30 will be required. Cadets chosen must be from 15 to 18 years of age, strong and sturdy, possess a certificate of good behaviour from schoolmaster or cadet officer, and be able to ride, swim, and shoot. They will be at all times under strict military discipline, and the regulations of the Defence Act with regard to intoxicating liquors and smoking will be strictly adhered to.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

A return issued by the Federal Treasury to-day, showed that there are now 79,202 old age, and 9,994 invalid pensions in force, a total of 89,196. Altogether 96,320 old age pensions have been granted, but the total has been reduced by 15,058 deaths and 2,060 cancellations, to the total given. The details, respecting the several States are as follows :—New South Wales, granted, 36,048 ; Queensland, 12,631 ; South Australia, 8,654 ; Western Australia, 3,719 ; Tasmania, 4,321 ; total, 96,320. Deaths—New South Wales, 5,450 ; Queensland, 1,581 ; South Australia, 1,234 ; Western Australia, 438 ; Tasmania, 785 ; total, 15,058. Cancellations—New South Wales, 736 ; Queensland, 518 ; South Australia, 161 ; Western Australia, 68 ; Tasmania, 79 ; total, 2,060. Applications for old-age pensions that have not been granted now total 6,493. There are still 868 under consideration.

In invalid pensions the totals are much smaller. The number granted is 11,151. After deducting 947 on account of deaths, and 210 which have been cancelled, the number in force stands at 9,994. The details are as follows :—New South Wales, granted, 5,007 ; Victoria, 3,399 ; Queensland, 981 ; South Australia, 687 ; Western Australia, 365 ; and Tasmania, 712. Deaths—New South Wales, 397 ; Victoria, 310 ; Queensland, 90 ; South Australia, 57 ; Western Australia, 19 ; Tasmania, 74 ; total, 947. Cancellations—New South Wales, 150 ; Victoria, 22 ; Queensland, 19 ; South Australia, 10 ; Western Australia, 4 ; Tasmania, 5 ; total, 210. Total granted, 11,151. Rejected applications numbered 2,217. The Victorian total was largest, namely, 757. There are now 418 awaiting the attention of magistrates and officials.

REMITTING CADET FINES.

The Acting Minister for Defence stated to-day, that it has been decided to remit all fines imposed on cadets for non-attendance at drills. This action has been taken in consequence of the decision of certain magistrates that the Defence Act is not operative with regard to drills until the time (June 30, 1912) has expired for the completion of this year's service. It is the intention of the Government that the Act shall be administered equitably towards all citizens, and not that some may escape a duty, because of their greater legal knowledge or of a technical flaw. It must be clearly understood that cadets are not in any way freed from the obligations of the Act. If there required service be not completed by June 30 immediate action will be taken. Some misapprehension, the Minister added, appeared to exist about the obligations of some cadets. The Act requires four whole day drills of four hours each; 24 half-day drills of two hours; and 24 night drills of one hour, or their equivalent.

THE AUSTRALIAN STAMP.

Mr. Frazer (Postmaster-General) has now made available the new design for the first uniform stamp of Australia. The design is exceedingly simple. It consists of a dark background, with the continent of Australia outlined as a white blank. In the centre of this blank is a kangaroo. Across the top of the stamp is the word "Australia," while at the bottom is the denomination such as "halfpenny" or "penny," as the case may be. The denomination is again shown in figures in a small circle. A different colour has been selected for each denomination. Mr. Frazer showed design to his colleagues in Cabinet to-day, and it met with approval. Arrangements will shortly be made to print the new stamp for general use throughout Australia. All State stamp distinctions will then disappear.

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RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 22.

It is reported that negotiations are in progress between the Cochin Durbar and the South Indian Railway Company, regarding the sale of the Shoranur-Ernaculam Railway to the South Indian Railway Company. The Cochin Government ask Rs. 85 lakhs, but the Company are only willing to give Rs. 75 lakhs.

CALCUTTA, APRIL 21.

Mr. W. A. Dring, Agent, East Indian Railway, writing to the Press says :—"There is no intention to move the chief offices of the Company to Delhi our desire being to preserve the closest possible touch with Calcutta."

CALCUTTA RELICS FOR DELHI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CLLCUTTA, APRIL 20.

It is stated that when the new capital at Delhi is completed numerous old guns and other trophies in the compound of Government House, Calcutta, will be taken away ; unlike pictures, chandeliers and furniture these cannot be duplicated, Some of the guns are of great antiquity and historical value and interest, and most of them intimately connected with the history of Bengal and its conquest.

["By Telegraph to Perth W. A.]

"TITANIC" CATASTROPHE.

GRAVE MISUNDERSTANDING

Nearest Vessel Misses Wireless Message.

A DEFENCE OF MR. ISMAY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE HAGUE, APRIL 21.

The journal *Vaderland* says that in Mr. Stead the world has lost a worker, a fighter and a hero without equal. It suggests that if a grateful humanity desires to erect a monument to his memory The Hague would honour itself by offering a site in the shadow of the Palace of Peace.

BREMEN, APRIL 22.

It appears that the liner "California" was only seventeen miles from the "Titanic," but failed to pick up the wireless messages.

The captain of the liner "Frankfurt" has sent a wireless message to his owners, saying that the testimony of the wireless operator, Bride, before the Senate Committee was untrue. He declares that he responded immediately to the call and proceeded to the scene. This is practically borne out by the captain of the "Virginian," who has arrived at Liverpool. He reports that shortly after 5-45, on the morning of the 15th inst., while he was hastening towards the "Titanic" he was in communication with the "California," the "Carpathia" the "Frankfurt" and the "Baltic." All were hurrying to the "Titanic." At ten o'clock, the "Carpathia" sent a wireless message to them to turn back, as everything was all right.

The Mansion House Fund now amounts to £72,000.

Shipowners are hurriedly providing their liners with collapsible boats in addition to the existing life-boats.

Some Bodies Recovered.

LONDON, APRIL 21.

The steamer "Mackay-Bennett", which was fitted out by the White Star Line to search for bodies, has arrived on the scene of the disaster, and begun searching for bodies. A number have already been picked up by another vessel.

The steward of the "Titanic" asserts that he overheard two look-out men declaring that they informed the bridge of the sighting of an iceberg a quarter of an hour before the disaster, but the report was ignored. The steward said he swam alongside a crowded raft until somebody died and made room.

A Notable Reform.

VIENNA, APRIL 22.

The Austrian Government is arranging to furnish wireless telegraphic apparatus and operators to ships for £100 sterling a year, on condition that shipowners pay to the Government 3 per cent. of any salvage-money earned through the use of wireless.

The Government equipment is optional, but wireless instruments will be obligatory on all Austrian passenger ships plying east of Suez.

A representative of the "Bombay Gazette" called on the Agent of the Austrian Lloyd S. N. Line yesterday and ascertained that the message referring to the equipment of all Austrian passenger ships plying East of Suez with wireless telegraphy is correct. From another source it was found that Reuter's reference to the payment of 3 per cent. out of salvage-money earned through the use of the wireless to the Austrian Government was not regarded as accurate.

Mr. Stead's Last Moments.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

According to a message to the *Star* from New York an American lawyer named Seward, who was the table companion of Mr. Stead on the "Titanic," relates that Mr. Stead, talking politics, both American and British, said that much opprobrium had been heaped on him owing to his opposition to the South African war. He rejoiced that Mr. Lloyd George and he had latterly been vindicated.

His last conversation, states Mr. Seward, was about Mr. Cecil Rhodes. He said that, at one time he was heir to the empire builder's eight millions, but that he deliberately sacrificed his heritage owing to his opposition to the Boer war.

According to Mr. Seward Mr Stead was one of the few on deck when the "Titanic" struck. He preserved a beautiful composure. No one said Mr. Seward, would know Mr. Stead's end except that he faced death with philosophic resignation.

Mr. Ismay and Retire Ships.

NEW YORK, APRIL 22.

Mr. Ismay says he supposes the enquiry into the loss of the "Titanic" is for the purpose of ascertaining how similar disasters may be prevented, not to enquire into his personal conduct, though he is willing to tell everything.

Mr. Ismay says he was, throughout, a passenger, and did not interfere in any way with the navigation, etc.

The accident has proved the futility of the theory of "unsinkable" vessels, and the present legal requirements must be changed, says Mr. Ismay. Owners must no longer rely too much on water-tight compartments and wireless. They must provide life-boats and rafts sufficient to embark every soul on board the vessel with enough men to handle them.

In Defence of Mr. Ismay.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 22.

Mr. William Carter declares with emphasis that injustice is being done to Mr. Ismay.

He says that Mr. Ismay was cool and collected throughout and that he kept the steerage passengers quiet. Mr. Ismay and the officers, he says, searched for some minutes, calling for any more women. There were forty women in one boat and only two seamen. Consequently Mr. Ismay and Mr. Carter were asked by the officers to go and row. This they did until the "Carpathia" was sighted. Mr. Ismay rowed continuously. He would not look at the "Titanic" while she was sinking.

[It may not be generally known that Mr. J. Bruce Ismay, the Chairman of the White Star Line, who is one of the survivors of the "Titanic" disaster, is also Chairman of the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, the head office of which is in Liverpool and whose Calcutta Agents are Messrs. Turner Morrison and Co. The Company owns an important fleet of 15 steamers trading round the Indian coast, to Chittagong and Burma, and to Java, in the management of which Mr. Bruce Ismay has always taken an active interest. Mr. Ismay's father, the founder of the White Star Line, was also Chairman of the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, and was succeeded by his partner in the firm of Messrs. Ismay Imrie and Co., Mr. William Imrie. It was on the latter's death that Mr. Bruce Ismay became Chairman of the Asiatic Company.]

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 22.

At St. George's Cathedral, yesterday, at all the services, the prayers of the congregation were asked for on behalf of those who had been so suddenly and sadly bereaved owing to the loss of the "Titanic." The Rev. W. G. Careless preached an earnest sermon on the loss of life and on the sorrow of those who have been bereaved. Evensong was made to partake of the nature of a memorial service.

In Bombay the terrible disaster has inspired the deepest pity, and in many places of worship touching references have been made to the terrible loss of life.

In St. Thomas's Cathedral, on Sunday, the Dead March in Saul was played, the congregations standing.

"Your Full Duty."

A special cable to the "Statesmen" (dated London, April 19) says :—

The great outstanding fact in all authentic narratives is that there was no panic on the doomed liner. The women were tenderly cared for, the men remaining calm and meeting their fate with heroism. It is absolutely untrue that the captain shot himself. He and the chief engineer, and Mr. W. T. Stead, and M. Jacques Futrelle, the novelist, and Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus—the latter clasped in her husband's arms—went down with the ship. Mr. Stead and M. Futrelle were conspicuous in their efforts to aid the women to escape.

After two terrific explosions the liner sank bow first, breaking in two as she sank—the band playing "Autumn"; and a stream of brilliant sparks shooting from the funnel. The starboard side below the waterline was ripped open almost its entire length.

Many passengers, stokers, stewards, and men of the crew were crushed to death or drowned at the first impact. It is unquestionable that all but these might have been saved if there had been sufficient lifeboats. Mr. Philips, the wireless operator, remained in the wire-room till the last moment; also Mr. Bride, the assistant operator.

No officers or men of the crew attempted to escape till the last boat had gone, when the captain said: "Young men, you have done your full duty; you can do no more: look out for yourselves; I release you." The coal deck was then awash and the men jumped into the sea.

A CAPE HORN ICEBERG.

The disaster to the "Titanic," a nautical correspondent writes to a Calcutta contemporary, recalls to my mind a similar encounter I experienced sixteen years ago off Cape Horn, latitude 58-32, South, on board the three-masted ship "Diamond" bound from Buenos Ayres to Valparaiso and Iquique on the West Coast of South America. We passed State Island and Magellan's Straits on the 12th October. The slender vessel laden with ballast had to battle against a threefold enemy, i.e, a terrific storm blowing from the opposite direction, mountainous seas sweeping the deck continuously with terrible breakers, and bitter cold.

All the fore main and mizzen royals, top gallant sails, lower top, fore, main and mizzen sails and the stay, sails were made fast and we were sailing under reefed upper top, sails and storm sails. The day following we were compelled to make fast the top sails and the only canvas we had on was the storm sail, the sheets of which were fastened to iron pulleys by steel hawsers. We drifted further and further south and on the evening of the 18th October the storm had developed into a fearful hurricane. At 1 o'clock on the morning of the 19th October the steel hawsers holding the storm sail, snapped and the stout sail went up in shreds. By the order of the skipper the wheel was made fast and all hands were ordered under deck except the officer of the watch and the man on the look out. A few minutes later, the look-out man called out "Iceberg right ahead." We tried to sheer off the 'berg's course, but it was impossible and we collided with it, resulting in our bowsprit being smashed and our port bow above the water, being stove in. The impact was so terrible that the fore royal and top gallant yards came down with a crush."

NAVAL ARMAMENTS.

Reported Interesting German Offer.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 22.

The *Daily News* understands that Germany has offered to withdraw her supplementary Navy Bill and abide by the old law on conditions which the *Daily News* does not specify. The paper, however, says that Britain declined the offer. Negotiations in regard to Colonial affairs, the journal adds, are progressing satisfactorily.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

The death is announced of "Bram" Stoker, the author.

[Mr. Bram (Abrahim) Stoker, M. A., barrister-at-law, was the second son of the late Abraham Stoker, of the Chief Secretary's Office, Dublin Castle, and Charlotte Matilda Blake, daughter of Captain Thornley. He married Florence Anne Lemon, the daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. Balcombe. He was educated at a private school, conducted by the Rev. W. Wood in Dublin, and at Trinity College, Dublin. He entered the latter in 1866, and in the same year entered the Irish Civil Service in the Registrar of Petty Sessions Clerk's Department of the Chief Secretary's Office. There he remained until 1878, being Inspector of Petty Sessions in Ireland during 1877—78. Whilst in Dublin University he took honours in science [(pure mathematics) and was President of the Philosophical Society, Auditor of the Historical Society, and in the Historical Society took several medals in history and composition. He was also athletic champion of the University. During his connection with the Civil Service he was also literary, art and dramatic critic on various newspapers and for a period edited an evening paper. When he left the Civil Service in 1878 he joined the late Sir Henry Irving, taking over the management of the Lyceum Theatre. He was associated with the great actor of whom he was a close personal friend for many years until his death. He was a medalist of the Royal Humane Society. As an author he was best known for his novels, of which he published about a dozen, and he also wrote "The Duties of Clerks of Petty Sessions in Ireland," and "Personal Reminiscences of Henry Irving."]

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, APRIL 21.

The P. and O. steamer "Salsette" left here for Bombay at 11. p. m. with the outward mails of the 12th instant.

The "Macedonia" left at the same time with mails for Colombo and Australia.

THE FEZ TROUBLE.

Fiendish Savagery of the Moorish Rebels.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, APRIL 22.

The total military casualties at Fez, were 25 killed and 60 wounded.

The papers contain terrible narratives of the savagery of the mob, who paraded the streets carrying the horribly multilated bodies of Europeans, the heads held aloft on spears.

Unbridled licence prevailed for three days. Jews were particularly singled out, and were barbarously ill-treated. Many were thrown from the house-tops, and their girls were violated. Four thousand Jews took refuge in the Palace. The French killed 800 rioters.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

General Moinier now telegraphs that quiet has been restored at Fez, but that the French losses were:—Officers, fifteen killed and four wounded, and men, forty killed and seventy wounded. In addition thirteen civilians were killed.

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.

Effect of Closing the Dardanelles.

ST. PETERSBURG, APRIL 22.

The closing of the Dardanelles has caused uneasiness in Southern Russia among grain merchants, who are appealing to the Premier to demand the reopening of the waters. They say that, otherwise, the heaviest losses will be incurred.

The Porte will reply to-day, to the communication of the Ambassadors of the 16th instant, regarding mediation in the war. The reply will re-asseverate the impossibility of Turkey negotiating unless the Sultan's sovereignty over Tripoli be recognised.

RUSSIAN LABOUR TRAGEDY.

Full Death-Roll of the Lena Goldfields Affair.

ST. PETERSBURG, APRIL 21.

It is officially stated that 107 were shot dead on the Lena Goldfields, and 294 wounded of which have 84 have since died. The affair has caused intense indignation.

The strikers, whose leaders had been arrested against the advice of the companies, were advancing towards one of the mines, when the troops barred the way. There was some stone-throwing, whereupon the troops fired volley after volley.

AFFAIRS IN PERSIA.

European Gendarmery Officer Attacked.

TEHERAN, APRIL 22.

Tribesmen, to the north of Ispahan, attacked Major Petersen, a Swedish gendarmery officer, as he was returning from Shiraz. One of the assailants was killed.

The Regent, yesterday, received Sir Walter Townley, the new British Minister.

MILITARY AVIATION.

Great National Movement in Germany.

BERLIN, APRIL 22.

A committee has been formed to organise a national aviation fund and has issued a stirring appeal to the patriotism of the people, irrespective of party, creed, or class. It is signed by Prince Henry of Prussia, Patron, Dr. von Posadowsky, ex-Minister of the Interior, President, and the great banker, von Mendelssohn, treasurer.

The committee includes Duke Ernst of Schleswig-Holstein and a hundred prominent representatives of nobility, finance, industry and politics.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

Latest Betting on the Derby.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, APRIL 21.

The latest betting on the Derby is as follows :—

2½ to 1 against White Star ;
4 to 1 against Lomond ;
8 to 1 against Hall Cross.

City and Suburban.

The latest betting on the City and Suburban, and probable starters, are as follows :—

5 to 1 against Mushroom ;
7 to 1 against Lance Chest ;
7 to 1 against Lonawand ;
10 to 1 against Story;
10 to 1 against Ultimus ;
10 to 1 against Sandwart;
14 to 1 against Moscato ;
14 to 1 against Atmah ;
20 to 1 against St. Nat ;
20 to 1 against Eton Boy ;
20 to 1 against Anchora ;
20 to 1 against Bachelor's Hope;
20 to 1 against Forest Lassie ;
20 to 1 against Chili II ;
20 to 1 against Wise Simon.

THE TOLL OF THE AIR.

Aviator Lost in the Irish Sea.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

The Irish aviator, Mr. Allen, disappeared while flying from Holyhead to Dublin. No trace of him has been discovered.

LOOTING OF THE "ZINNIA."

Roman Catholic Priest Refused Bail.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAPE COMORIN, APRIL 22.

Mr. S. V. Kesava Iyer, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Travancore, who is investigating the case in connection with the looting of the "Zinnia," and subsequent rioting has framed a charge against the accused of (1) rioting armed with deadly weapons, (2) theft and (3) dacoity with intent to commit violence. There are at present 33 accused, the first of whom is Father Jerome. One other principal man, who has evaded arrest, has been traced to the residence of a Mahomedan at Panagudy in the Tinnevelly District. The British police are assisting in the search for him. All four men, who were shot by Mr. Cruickshank, Police Inspector, during the riot, and who escaped, are in-patients at the Palamcottah Hospital. They have complained about their being shot by the Travancore officers. Altogether about 55 persons, including Mr. Cruickshank and Circle Officer, Gunter, and other officers have been cited as prosecution witnesses. Father Jerome applied for bail, which was refused by the Nagercoil First Class Magistrate. The High Court has been moved in the matter, and the vacation judge will hear the application.

During a search made into the Parava houses by Mr. Kesava Iyer, Assistant Superintendent of Police, and Mr. R. Krishna Pillay, the Magistrate, several articles belonging to the s. s. 'Zinnia' were discovered. The articles consist of a mariner's compass, ropes, a tin of condensed milk, ghee, plates and table spoons. Pieces of quartz rock coats, shirts, boots, etc. The name 'Zinnia' Stag Line is found engraved on the plates and many articles. There are also a few valuable jewels. All these things were found buried in trenches in the kitchens and places in the Parava houses. The Parava women, during the search, told the Magistrate, that the things were brought to their houses by their menfolk. The properties recovered are valued at more than Rs. 1,000. Not a male Parava is to be found at the camp now, except small boys, and no fishing has been done for the two weeks. Six more Cape Comorin Paravars were captured recently at Pallam, near Colachel. All the arrested persons are kept in the lock-up at Augustiswaram, Cusba Station.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 22.

The Viceroy will visit Delhi on the 29th and 30th instants when several important questions will be settled. There will be preliminary discussion about the permanent capital and temporary location of offices. The experts will no doubt confer with His Excellency. The hall for the temporary works has now been fully formed. Colonel Cole is Director and he has got under him Mr. Biscoe, C. S., The Engineering staff consists of Mr. Rouse, Superintendent of Works; Rao Sahib Taj Ram, Executive Engineer, Mr. James, Assistant Engineer, Mr. Rennie, Assistant Engineer, Lieut. Robson, R. E., Assistant Engineer, Mr. Tejah Singh Malik, Assistant Engineer, Mr. Thomas, Architect, and Messrs Pit, Keathby and Symes, Electrical Engineers.

THE BENGAL CHANGES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 22.

The future of the Revenue Board in Bengal is still under discussion. The idea is to abolish the membership of the Board and delegate their functions to the members of the Bengal Executive Council. The only point where some local doubt exists is whether the members of the Executive Councils are competent to hear revenue appeals. The office of the Board with its Secretaries will be retained and merged into the provincial secretariat. If the scheme is approved it will come into force from the end of July. The same procedure will probably be followed in respect of the newly created Board of Revenue for Bihar.

The Office of the Survey of India will open at Simla on 1st May. Colonel Burrow, R. E. has already arrived there.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, APRIL 22.

The application of the father of the Hindu boy who is said to have been kidnapped and converted to Islam by some Mahomedans of Amritsar came up before the local District Judge who intimated that he had sent the case to the Divisional Judge. Considering it a Hindu-Mahomedan question the latter ordered the case to be kept in his own court and directed the applicant to file an affidavit regarding the age of the boy.

LEGION OF FRONTIERSMEN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 21.

A preliminary meeting of those interested in orming a local unit of the Legion of Frontiersmen was held this morning at Hotel D'Angelis' The attendance was disappointing, only a dozen being present. Mr. D. Morrison occupied the chair and Lieutenant Moore explained his proposals and gave the conditions of membership as they existed in Bombay and Calcutta. He also referred to the work done in Rangoon where, he said, they were able to get generally good all round men. The chairman and others also spoke and it transpired that nearly twenty names had been sent in for enlistment.

UNREST IN MINICOY ISLAND.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALICUT, APRIL 22.

Mr. C. A. Innes, Collector of Malabar, accompanied by a contingent of reserves and one European Sergeant embarked for the Laccadives on Board R. I. M. S. "Hardinge" to conduct an enquiry into the cause that led to the recent unrest in the Minicoy Island. The Amin of the Island has also been taken on board to be present at the enquiry. There is a likelihood of a reserve contingent being stationed at the Minicoy for some weeks at least.

PUNJAB NEW BILLS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA, APRIL 22.

The Punjab Legislative Council passed several important bills during the past cold weather which since have been submitted for the assent of the Viceroy. Among the bills under preparation are the Redemption o Mortgages Bill, the Punjab Pre-emption Act Amendment Bill and the Excise Bill.

AFFAIRS AT LHASSA.

Reported Massacre of Chinese Denied.

3,000 TIBETANS KILLED.

The "Statesman's" Special Chinese Correspondent wired from Gyantse on April 19th:—

There has been no massacre at Lhassa of Chinese, who are holding their own.

I learn that there are at least 2,000 Chinese soldiers and civilians. It is true that they have retreated and are occupying the Southern suburbs of Lhassa for strategical reasons. Big cannon and maxim guns have been brought in to play their deadly part of the fighting programme. Over 3,000 Tibetans, it is reported, have been mowed down; innocent women and children as well.

This statement seems to be verified by the fact that many bewailing women of Gyantse refused to be comforted, a few nights ago, because their husbands have been mercilessly slaughtered at Lhassa.

The three able leaders of Tibetan troops, Tsetrungo, Yeshi Ugawang, and Lobsang Depon Teling, left Gyantse with their charm-bedecked invincibles, on a "peaceful mission" for Lhassa during last week. I am informed on good authority that the ex-Amban Lien, a refugee in a monastery after the outbreak of hostilities, and Lieut.-Genl. Chung were approached with overtures to make peace on the same conditions as those carried out at Gyantse. Lieut.-Genl. Chung only acquiesced on the condition that every Chinese be given taels 1,000 with free transport to return to China via Tachinlu, without surrendering firearms. After lengthy deliberations the Tibetans offered taels 200 per capita and agreed to abide by the other conditions. No definite understanding has yet been come to.

Lhassa is practically hemmed in on all sides by Tibetans, and the Chinese have begun burning down many palatial buildings so as to prevent the possibility of affording housing accommodation to the Tibetan attackers, who might enter the sacred city under disguise, and spring upon the Chinese unawares.

Could one visit the city now a changed scene would meet his eyes. The debris tells in own tales.

REINFORCEMENTS FROM CHINA.

A telegram was received a few days ago by the ex-Amban Lien, via Szechuen asking for an explanation regarding the delay in sending Tibetan senators to Pekin, and urging immediate steps. A private telegram says that the central Chinese Government has appointed ex-assistant Amban, Wen Tsunyao, a graduate of Queen's College, Hongkong, lately a leader in the revolution in China, and Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Shanghai to come to Tibet and 5,000 troops from Hupeh and 5,000 from Yunnan will be despatched to quell disorder here.

A native newspaper from Shanghai, dated March 15th, published a copy of a telegram from the military authorities at Szechuen to the provisional Government at Nankin, to the effect that the expeditionary forces from Hupeh for Tibet were uncalled for, as they had already 5,000 men of their own on the way.

The "Minlipao" another newspaper from Shanghai, published under date March 17th a long letter from Szechuen stating that the Tousas, or native princes of the Tibetan hinterland, visited Chengtu with tributes of Tibetan incense, bronze images of Bhuddas and Khadahsas, tokens of allegiance, from the soldiers bound for Tibet. They heard of the execution of Chao Enfeng, Manchu, who was High Commissioner of the Tibetan border before he took over the seal of the Viceroyalty of Szechuen, and who had earned universal hatred and estrangement of the Tibetans by his harsh measures.

The Nepalese Lieutenant stationed at Gyantse has been requested by his major at Lhassa to proceed there at once.

The Nepalese merchants and Lhadaki traders have suffered considerably in consequence of the fires and pillage at the hands of the Chinese troops. The Tibetan volunteers in Shigatse have disbanded.

Yatung, Gyantse, and Shigatse are quiet, a few Chinese remaining.

TIBETAN OFFICIALS ARRESTED.

The rumour current among the Tibetans at Gyantse at five o'clock this evening is to the effect that all the responsible Tibetan officials, lay and clerical, including the Regent, have been arrested and detained for conspiracy against the Chinese Government. The Tibetan overtures for peace have been totally ignored.

No more than 100 Chinese have been killed since the opening of hostilities and during the skirmishes at Lhassa. The full Chinese fighting force is over 2,000.

Tentative measures for maintaining absolutely failed. Bullets are flying peace and order by the Tibetans have all over the place and the streets are deserted. It is reported that six Nepalese stores, contiguous to a building set on fire, have been entirely gutted and the losses incurred by the proprietor are estimated to be two and-a-half lakhs of rupees.

The Chinese authorities at Lhassa refused to recognise the peace negotiations consequent upon the surrender of Chinese troops at Gyantse or Shigatse as applying to the whole of Tibet.

That the Sera Monastery, an historical building, has been razed to the ground is confirmed by the latest arrivals from Lhassa.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 22.

A telegram from Gyantse says :—"Ladaki traders confirm the report that only 200 Chinese are holding the Tibetans at bay on the Lhassa Road to Gyantse as far as Mangartse. Tibetan holders who turned back from the direction of Lhassa report that five thousand Chinese holders from Szechuan have passed Bataung on this side of Tachinluk. Thirty-nine tribes of Bordpor who are under a subsidy to the Chinese Government have been called to the front. They passed to Kow a few weeks ago and are marching on Lhassa. A Chinese commercial officer and the remaining Chinese officials left for Kalimpong on Saturday.

DEATH OF A MISSIONARY.

Miss Trott's 38 Years' Work in Bombay.

On Saturday last, there passed away in the Cama Hospital, one of the oldest mission workers in this city. Miss Trott joined the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission in Bombay, about thirty-eight years ago, and laboured devotedly among the Beni Israel people in Umarkhadi, where she was greatly respected and loved. She founded and carried on a school for Beni Israel children, for whish a few years ago she secured permanent accommodation close to the Umarkhadi Jail. In addition to this she was the head of a Coaverts' Home, and several of the children brought up under her care are now doing good work in offices in this city, while others are being trained in a farm she started near Lonavla.

A week ago she contracted fever and bronchitis. Her fellow-worker, Miss Campbell, was away for a short holiday, but was not recalled till Thursday, as no anxiety was felt. On Saturday, by the doctor's orders, she was removed from Girgaum to the Cama Hospital, but died scarcely an hour after admission. The first part of the burial service was held at 4 p.m., on Sunday, in Emmanuel Church, Girgaum, a large congregation being present, of whom a great number made their way to Sewree for the concluding portion of the service.

The loss to the Mission and her fellow workers is very great.

BATHING FATALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, APRIL 22.

Sergeant Stevens, of the Dorsetshire Regiment, who was with a detachment at Kirkee, was drowned in the river while bathing yesterday morning. The deceased could swim only a little and, getting out of his depth, was drowned. The body was recovered a few hours afterwards.

S.S. "CLEVELAND."

Arrival with 500 Tourists in Bombay.

Yesterday morning, at nine o'clock, the Hamburg-Amerika liner s.s. "Cleveland" of 17,000 tons, arrived on her third trip at Bombay carrying four hundred and twenty roughly out of her full complement of five hundred and twenty tourists from the United States on the second of the half-yearly round the world cruises arranged by the Company.

The sight-seers were early ashore and as they crowded into and out of their head-quarters at the Taj Mahal Hotel presented an interestin sight of varied types of humanity. The majority of the people hail from the Western States, but the company includes some Germans and a few Spaniards from Havana and Rio de Janeiro. They explain that their aim in Bombay is to see the sights and at the same time to keep cool and consequently their regard for outward appearance is not so studied as if they were staying in Bombay for a more prolonged period. Those of the party who came round the coast from Calcutta were most impressed with the beauty of the scenery at Ceylon. One of them mentioned that those on board had fraternised during the trip and the ship would be well designated as a floating village. Friendly gossip took place on board and an incident recalled was that of a young American lady who lost her heart in Rangoon and finally decided to leave the boat at Calcutta and to return to Rangoon to get married.

A hundred of the tourists left Calcutta to follow a route of tour across India. These arrived at the Victoria Terminus, Bombay, by special train yesterday morning after having visited Darjeeling, Benares, Lucknow, Cawnpore, Delhi, and Agra. Among them was Mr. Edgar Allan Forbes of New York, formerly Managing Editor of the "World's Work." Mr. Forbes accompanied the last tour through India and has come here again to collect fuller detail for a book of the visit which he is compiling. Benares with its sacred Bathing Ghats and Delhi, Lucknow, Cawnpore and Agra for their historical associations, were the source of great interest amongst the tourists, while general admiration was expressed about the Taj Mahal which exceeded in beauty the expectations of all. Mr. Forbes was greatly struck with the earnestness of purpose of the cross-country members of the tour who, in spite of dissuasion and tales of discomfort through the great heat prevailing, undertook the journey without hesitation. Nor did they find the discomforts so great as they had been given to believe, and in all places despite the heat of the sun used up every hour of the day in sight-seeing.

One point on which all were unanimous was their eulogy of the railway service. A tribute was paid to the elegance of the saloons and the catering on the special trains, to the smoothness of the track and to the noticeable absence of dust, all of which which alleviated the rigors of the climate. Each person was supplied with a folding bed with all accessories Messrs. Lody and Lindes conducted the cross-India tour.

Another party, about two hundred strong, left Bombay for Agra last night by a special train and will return on Friday morning to join the "Cleveland" which will sail at 5 p.m. on Friday for Egypt.

One of the features of the tour is the completeness of all arrangements to prevent the least possible inconvenience of the passengers. Mr. Carl Vogelsang, who is conducting the tour, mapped out his plan some months before and advance agents were sent forward to meet Hamburg-Amerika agents at all centres who take charge of all baggage, hotel accommodation, and the catering for sight-seeing, leaving the passengers with only personal expenses to provide for. A comprehensive official programme has been arranged for Bombay, Elephanta being one of the chief places to be visited. Yesterday gharries and taxi-cabs were hard to obtain. Many were reserved and carried a cardboard notice to that effect. The visitors on being asked whether they were buying Indian curios to any extent expressed the opinion that they were not on a shopping expedition, but that if so, they objected to being highly overcharged for an article of which they, perhaps, were not so ignorant of the value as the vendor might think.

This is the "Cleveland's" last trip to Bombay. The next tour in six-months' time will be made by the s.s. "Victoria Louise" of the same company, while Capt. Dempwolf of the "Cleveland" will take over command of one of the new Hamburg-Amerika 50,000 ton boats. On board the "Cleveland" are eight millionaires, including Colonel Savage of theatrical fame in the United States.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENTS.

Draft of the New Bill for Consideration.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation yesterday considered a draft Bill further to amend the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, which the Government hope to introduce in the Bombay Legislative Council at the first meeting of the Council that will be held this year at Poona. The Government asked for the Corporation's views on the Bill and as stated elsewhere in these columns it was, on the motion of the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, referred to a Committee of the Corporation for early report.

In the statement of objects and reasons of the Bill; it is stated: "Many of the provisions included in this Bill are reproduced with certain alterations of detail from Bill No. II of 1907, which was withdrawn in 1909. Of the measures which were contained in the previous Bill, the most important is that relating to Poorer Classes Accommodation Schemes (Clause 10). It has been represented that the plan embodied in the earlier Bill for the grant of loans to employers to enable them to provide accommodation for their workmen is unlikely to obtain any large measure of support and the proposals contained in the present Bill are restricted to the provision of accommodation by the Board. The net cost of the construction will be paid by way of rent in equated payments. The provision contained in the former Bill for the security to be given by the employer has been omitted. If the employer is in a position to give full security it would be to his advantage to provide the required accommodation without the help of the Trust; and there is little doubt that the proposal adopted in this Bill for the deposit of twenty per cent. of the estimated cost of the scheme where the land belongs to the Trust, and for the transfer of the land, where it belong to the employer to the Trust, together with an additional deposit in certain cases, will afford all the security necessary. The scheme in its present form will, it is believed, command the general support of employers and, if adopted, will effect a wide improvement in the housing of the working classes without loss to the trust."

"Clause 31 repeals section 79 (3) This subsection provides for the division of the profits of the Trust's workings between Government and the Corporation. There is no reason why the Trust which is empowered to borrow should not be at liberty to utilize these profits as capital and so to reduce borrowings."

"Clause 32 recasts Sections 80 to 82 of the existing Act so as to provide specifically that, where Government takes over the property of the Board for default of any income and profits shall be payable to the Corporation in reduction of any sum which they may have been called upon to make good. It is also believed that the sections as redrafted more clearly express the intention of the Legislature."

"Clause 35 effects an amendment in schedule 8 which is necessitated by the fact that the reclamation of Back Bay is to be undertaken by Government, but the existing reclamation is to be retained by the Improvement Trust on the same tenure as before."

MR. W. S. Adie, Accountant General, Burma goes on leave shortly and then returns to Bengal. A. Newmarch, acting Accountant-General, Madras succeeds Mr. Adie in Burma.

The gold figures for the week ending 6th April were £1,742,170.

CURRENT INDIAN NEWS.

A Kalimpong message states that the Tashi Lama has left his palace for Kambajong.

The annual Staff College dinner at Simla has been fixed for Friday, the 26th July.

On Empire Day, the 24th May, the Simla Volunteer Corps intend holding sports and a fete at Annandale.

The Masonic "Week" in Simla this season will begin on the 8th September, the annual Masonic ball taking place on the 13th.

Colonel F. Raymond, F. R. C. V. S., Principal of the Bengal Veterinary College, is retiring next month.

The Rev. G. B. Rulach, from Fatehgarh, has been appointed to officiate as Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Allahabad.

The new work by Major Wesley Clemesha, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, entitled "The Bacteriology of Surface Waters in the Tropics" and will be published shortly.

In the Ambala Military Riot case only six accused remain to take their trial. The rest have been discharged by the District Judge of Amritsar, for want of evidence.

An assistant of Macgregor and Co., was murdered while at dinner in the Travellers' Bungalow at Ranfion (Burma) recently with an axe. No motive is yet known. His Burmese servant is missing.

The students of the Scottish Church College, (Calcutta) recently entertained Professor McWilliam, who leaves India very shortly. Dr. Watt, Principal of the College, presided.

A Mahomedan syce, employed by the 16th Cavalry at Alipore, Calcutta, who is under trial for burglary, pleads that, having lost "his all" in cotton gambling, he became a burglar in order to support his family.

Among the Feudatory Chiefs who will be in Europe this summer are the Maharajas of Alwar and Jhallawar, the Maharana of Dholepur, the Jam of Navanagar (who left Bombay on Saturday) and the Raja of Pudduketta.

Field-Marshal Sir William Nicholson will be given a personal salute of nineteen guns during his stay in India. Sir William lost a considerable quantity of kit and some of his orders and medals in the wreck of the "Oceana."

Mr. C. J. Kerr of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., has been elected a representative of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce on the Calcutta Port Commission, in place of Mr. F. H. Stewart, C.I.E., of Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie and Co., who proceeded home on leave on Tuesday last.

The "Pioneer" understands that Mr. Gait has made such progress with his Census Report that he will be able to complete it very shortly, and that, consequently, his appointment to the Board of Revenue in Behar and Orissa will not interfere with his duties as Census Commissioner.

The death occurred at Ootacamund on Saturday of Mr. Thomas Fraser, one of the oldest residents on the Nilgiris, from heart failure. The deceased had been associated with the Nilgiris from 1866 and was attached to the Government Survey in which department he did much valuable work.

A Lahore correspondent says :—Surat Singh, Sub-Inspector of Police, Lyallpur, and Luchman, a constable, have been placed on trial before Mr. L. A. Bull, City Magistrate, Amritsar, charged under Section 354, with the assault on a Mrs. Pears. The case was adjourned for further evidence.

A cablegram was received by the Sherwood Foresters on Thursday, conveying the news that the 2nd Battalion of that Regiment has won the Army Football Cup, having beaten the 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, at Plymouth by 5 goals to 1. This is the second year in succession the Sherwood Foresters have won the Army Cup.

The Government of India have before them at present two legislative measures under consideration. One is to have a separate excise bill for this province and the other a Bill for the regulation of the salt industry in Burma. These are most likely to be introduced at the next session of the Burma Council.

Mr. J. H. Fyfe has been elected as the representative of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce on the Port Trust Board in place of Mr. A. Thole. Mr. Thole and Mr. A. Whitworth have been invited to act as representatives of the Karachi Chamber on the eighth Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, to be held in London from the 11th to the 14th June next.

The theft of cycles left by their owners outside churches and other public buildings at Bangalore, while the owners are engaged within, is again threatening to become a great nuisance in the station. During the last few days there has been a recrudescence of this form of crime. It is understood that the District Superintendent of Police is thinking out a scheme by which the Police may effectually prevent the frequency of these robberies.

The Race Ball, which took place on Friday night last, at the Ootacamund Club, was a delightful function. One hundred and sixty persons were present, including General Bond, Captain Roche, Colonel and Mrs. White, Colonel and Mrs. Babington, Colonel Logan Home. Captain Popham, Mr. and Mrs. Porter, the Officers of the 43rd Light Infantry, the stewards and Major Clements, the Honorary Secretary, through whose exertions this year's meeting proved so great a success. The Band of the 43rd Light Infantry provided the music.

The following amounts, 5,076,666 lbs. black tea, 278,144 lb. green tea, 391,549 lbs rubber, 1,578, cwt. cocoa, 11,841 lb. cardamoms, 21,200 lbs. cinnamon in quills, 60,905 lbs. cinnamon in chips, sum up the exports in the chief Ceylon products in the Chamber of Commerce table on April 17. Tea exports are in all 53,001,854 lbs., being 11,391,934 lbs. more than at same date last year; and to the United Kingdom, there is a decrease of 385,914 lb. Rubber shipments (3,500,995 lbs.) have increased by 2,047, lbs. green tea shows an increase of 693,677 lbs.

The question of revision of the Council Regulations governing the constitution and working of Provincial Councils was taken by a Committee of the Viceroy's Executive Council last autumn, when the opinions of Local Governments were examined. Since then, the matter has been engaging the attention of the Supreme Government, and it may be expected that the revised regulations, which in the main concern details, will be issued before the next general election which will take place next autumn.

Not even desert spaces can now deter the determined motorist, says the "Pioneer." A remarkable journey has just been made by Major O'Connor, British Consul for Seistan, and Kain, who had had a motor-car sent to him. Leaving the borders of Seistan he passed through Robot and along the desert route to Nushki, arriving at his destination on the eighth day. The distance was about 500 miles, and usually takes one month if camel transport is used. The car was a

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

THE following messages, which appeared in the Australian papers to hand yesterday morning, are later than those which came by the English mail :—

The Coal Strike.

London, April 6.

A conference of delegates from the various branches of the Miners' Federation was held in London yesterday, when it was decided by 440 votes to 125 votes that work must be resumed in Scotland to-morrow, and in England on Tuesday. Each delegate represented 1,000 members of the Federation.

The prevalent feeling in Fifeshire, where there are 40,000 miners, is that only absolute starvation will induce the strikers to resume work. Mr. Rotherham yesterday advised the men to imitate the boilermakers and throw their leaders over on the ground that the principle of a minimum wage was worthless until the boards fixed the schedules.

Many district meetings on Friday, censured the executive for having recommended the resumption of work. The meetings in Yorkshire, Fifeshire, and Lothian instructed the delegates to yesterday's conference to oppose the idea to resume.

Up to Friday last, 62,000 miners had resumed work.

Mr. Hartshorn, in an appeal to the miners, urges them to resume work and to place loyalty to their Federation foremost, inasmuch as the existence of the Federation is at stake. "A continuance of the strike," he asserts, "will involve the risk of splitting the Federation into impotent sections. The ballot has emphasised that unless the district boards fix satisfactory minimum figures the trouble will recur. Experience now proves that a national stoppage of work must be conducted with the members of the executive possessing full power and responsibility, individually and collectively, to act in any emergency."

Mr. Haslam, M. P., speaking at Chesterfield on Friday, said that the men must gracefully surrender, as nothing could be gained by their remaining out.

The enfacemen at Dinnington, in Yorkshire, at a meeting on Friday, decided not to resume work until an equitable settlement had been secured.

Owing to the strike the receipts from 51 railway lines during the last week in March, decreased by £747,060 compared with those for the similar period of last year, while the receipt for the quarter ended March 31 decreased by £2,232,606.

Because it was suspected that some men were engaged in coal-getting in the Newton colliery at Dunfermine, a crowd of 10,000 persons yesterday smashed 1,000 panes of glass in the windows of the pit-head buildings. The crowd also damaged the machinery on the mine.

The "Times" states :—"The strike has only slightly affected the cotton industry, because during the previous period of prosperity the mill-owners accumulated enormous stocks of coal, thus enabling them to keep most of the mills running full time. A few mills had to be closed during the past week. Out of 260 mills at Oldham, 10 have ceased work."

Melbourne, April 7.

At the Political Labour Council's annual conference yesterday, the following motion was unanimously agreed to :—"That this conference, representing the industrial and political activities of the working classes of the State of Victoria, sends its hearty sympathy and moral support to its fellow workers in Great Britain, and trusts for an early and successful termination of the severe and necessary upheaval, and further tenders its whole-hearted sympathy with its old comrade, Tom Mann, in his present unenviable position."

American Floods.

New York, April 6.

As a result of the floods on the Mississipi and other rivers, 20 persons are known to have lost their lives, but it is believed that more have been drowned.

The steamer services on the rivers have been suspended. The water supply in many districts has been polluted, and the supplies of foodstuffs are running short.

Five thousand refugees from Hickman, in Kentucky, are living in tents, as their houses are flooded.

Carruthersville, in Missouri, is threatened by the waters, which cover a thickly-populated area of 150,000 square miles.

The floods extend for 600 miles along the Mississippi.

The Government is utilising the army supplies for the relief of the sufferers.

New York, April 7.

Heavy rains have so swollen the Ohio River that a big flood is threatened. Hundreds of men are now working day and night to strengthen the water front levels which bank back the river. Should the levels break, a disastrous inundation must ensue. Many acres of the surrounding country are already submerged, and the low-lying parts of the city are threatened.

Canadian Defence.

Quebec, April 6.

The Quebec correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" states:—"The Canadian Government has decided to treat the question of naval defence on non-party lines. Tenders will be immediately called for the construction of two super-Dreadnought cruisers. Meanwhile Canada will represent to Great Britain that the naval autonomy of the dominions is essential, and that their representation in naval councils is imperative. This can only be met by the creation of an Imperial squadron to which Great Britain and the dominions will contribute. This squadron will be controlled by a special Admiralty Board, upon which the contributors will be represented. The Dominion Government will point out that Canada's interests as a nation demand that she, similarly with America and the South American States, should be able to show her flag in naval visits which play an important part in improving the trade relations with other countries. Canadian-manned ships, she will urge, should protect Canada interests throughout the world."

Turco-Italian War.

London, April 6.

The "Times" correspondent, at Tripoli City, reports :—"Peaceful activity is gradually gaining away in Tripoli, and there is every prospect of the successful co-operation of Italians and Arabs for the development of the country. Since the clearing of the oases there has been no appreciable widening of the Italian boundaries. Not a single yard has been gained by the Italians, since Cargarest was occupied on January 20. The delay in the Italian advance has led to an increase in the number of Arabs in the field."

The West Indies.

Ottawa, April 6.

As a result of the conference between the Canadian Government and delegates from the West Indies, Canada, undertakes to reduce the Customs duties on sugar, molasses, cocoa, and fruit, while the West Indies undertake to reduce the duties on lumber, breadstuffs, fish, and certain manufactures. The agreement must be ratified by the Parliaments before it becomes operative. Jamaica did not take part in the negotiations, as she feared the United States would penalise her in the event of her giving a concession to Canada.

The South Pole.

New York, April 6.

Rear-Admiral Peary declares that, after having studied the whole of the data avilable since Captain Amundsen's return from the South Pole, he has come to the conclusion that Captain Scott must have reached the Pole at about the end of February. Two interesting problems now remaining to be solved are, he adds, the exploration of the large unknown area between Behring Strait and the North Pole, and the crossing of the widest part of Greenland.

Britain and Germany.

Berlin, April 6.

The "Paglische Rundschau" asserts:—"A difficulty has arisen between Great Britain and Germany, with regard to the exchange of naval information respecting foreign warships being built in England, for Germany assumes that Great Britain would commandeer these in the event of an outbreak of war. When the Russo-Japanese war started, Great Britain bought two cruisers built in English yards for South America, and handed them over to her Japanese ally."

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

Increase in Indian Record for 1911.

LIST OF KILLED AND INJURED.

THE report by the Railway Board on accidents which occurred on the railways in India during 1911 states that :—

Accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, etc., caused the death of 55 persons and injury to 285 persons, against 55 and 335, respectively, during the previous year.

Of the 1,627 persons killed and 918 injured from other causes, 198 of the former and 565 of the latter were passengers, the remainder being persons passing over level-crossings, trespassers, suicides, and others.

Of railways' or contractors' servants 396 were killed and 666 injured in addition to 27 killed and 125 injured, by the first-mentioned causes.

The following is a summary of the number of accidents which occurred on the several railways and which resulted in loss of life or injury to persons :—

	Accidents.	Killed.	Injured
Benga'-Nagpur Ry. ...	5	2	32
Eastern Bengal State Ry. ...	2	0	2
East Indian Ry. ...	30	11	69
Great Indian Peninsula Ry. ...	14	2	26
Madras and Southern Mahratta Ry	2	1	4
North-Western State Ry. ...	23	12	37
Oudh and Rohilkhand State Ry....	4	5	3
Assam-Bengal Ry.	1	1	2
Bengal and North-Western Ry. ...	6	10	24
Burma Railway	9	3	11
Dhrui-Sadiya Ry. ...	1	1	1
Eastern Bengal State Ry. ...	2	2	10
Gondal Porbandar Ry.	2	1	13
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley Ry....	1	0	2
Jodhpur Sikanter Ry.	1	0	1
Madras and Southern Mahratta Ry	4	1	4
Rajputana-Malwa Ry.	3	2	7
Rohilkund and Kumaon Ry. ...	3	0	7
South Indian Ry.	6	0	19
Kalka-Simla Ry.	1	1	2
Gwalior Light Ry.	1	0	3
Howra-Amta Light Ry.... ...	1	0	1
Total... ...	62	55	285
Previous year ...	127	55	335

THE NUMBER OF KILLED.

The total number of persons of all classes killed by causes beyond their control was the same as last year, viz., 55 and the number injured 285 against 335 in the previous year. Out of a total of 396·78 millions against 372·14 millions of passengers travelling, and of 14,416·54 millions of miles against 13,434·85 millions of miles travelled, 12 passengers were killed and 134 injured against 3 killed and 184 injured in the previous year. This gives an average of one fatal casualty in 33·06 millions against one in 124·04 millions of persons travelling, and an average of one in 1,201·38 millions against one in 4,478·28 millions of miles travelled in 1911 and 1910, respectively.

The number of passengers killed and injured in 1911 from accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, etc., were 12 and 134 against 3 and 184 in 1910, passengers killed and injured by accidents from other causes in 1901 were 198 and 565 against 184 and 475 respectively in 1910. The number of servants killed and injured in 1911 from accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, etc., was 27 and 125 respectively against 37 and 108 in 1910. Servants killed and injured in 1911 by accidents from other causes were 396 and 666 respectively against 361 and 545.

There were 49 killed and 39 injured at level crossings in 1911 as compared with 37 killed and 26 injured in 1910.

Of trespassers and suicides there were 1,349 killed and 309 injured in 1911, against 1,193 killed and 276 injured in 1910. Under the heading of miscellaneous there were 47 killed and 31 injured in 1911 against 42 killed and 50 injured in 1910. The total killed and injured in 1911, therefore, was 2,078 and 1,869 respectively, against 1,857 killed and 1,664 injured of 1910.

A brief description of the more serious accidents resulting in loss of life, injury to persons, or serious damage to rolling-stock, is given below :—

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

On the 16th April 1911, a collision occurred at Balasore station between No. 161 down passenger and No. 504 up goods trains, owing to the former having been wrongly admitted to the line on which the latter was standing. Eighteen passengers and nine railway servants were injured, and the rolling-stock was considerably damaged.

On the 7th August, 1911, while No. 257 down goods train was running over bridge No. 72, between Seoni and Bhoma stations on the Chhindwara branch, the engine was felt to sway and jump violently as it reached the second pier, when the draw-bar between the engine jumped forward and was brought to a stand still about 80 feet beyond the abutment of the bridge. The tender fell over the bridge into the stream below ; the two wagons immediately following were capsized and lay on the further bank ; the next three fell into the stream ; the fourteenth was suspended from the second pier, and the fifteenth was derailed. The engine khalasi and a boy travelling on the engine were killed, and the rolling-stock and permanent-way were considerably damaged. The accident is reported to have been due to the excessive speed at which the train was travelling, combined with the sudden and full application of the vacuum brake from the rear of the train.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

On the 28th January, 1911, an up light engine ran into a carriage passing over the line at the level-crossing at mile 1,078 3-4, near Amaola Cantonment station. Two of the occupants of the carriage were killed and the other two injured. This accident was due to the carelessness of the gateman in not having closed the gates. On the 5th April, 1911, No. 8 down express passenger train was derailed and completely wrecked at mile 349 1-2, between Sadisopur and Neora stations, in consequence of a rail having been removed from the down main line by some person or persons unknown. One passenger was killed, and thirty-two passengers were more or less injured. The damage to rolling-stock was considerable. On the 25th July, 1911, one of the two engines of the Jumna pilot, while coming out from Khanoodih extension (Katrasgarh) with a rake of loaded wagons, collided with the other engine which was pushing some empties from the opposite direction, owing to the carelessness of the guard in charge of the pilot. A number of wagons was derailed and one of the engines was capsized. Five railway servants were injured.

NORTH-WESTERN STATE RAILWAY.

On the 13th March, 1911, a collision occurred between No. 61 up passenger train and 58 down local train at Sukkur station, due to the carelessness of the railway staff. Six passengers were injured and the rolling-stock was considerably damaged. On the 16th October, 1911, a cart was run into by No. 41 up mixed train at the level crossing at mile 1—15, between Shahdara and Quila Sattar Shah stations, due to the carelessness of the gateman in not locking the gate. The cartman and two other occupants of the cart were killed. On the 2nd November, 1911, while No. 126 down goods train was being backed into the down relief siding in Ambala City station yard it collided through the carelessness of the traffic staff with C. ballast train which was stabled there. Two coolies were killed and five seriously injured. Two of the latter died subsequently.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

On the 9th April, 1911, No. 1 ballast train was derailed while entering the loop at Balamau station, owing to the switch of the double slip not having been spiked and the points not having been properly secured. Three persons were killed and one was injured, and the rolling-stock and permanent-way were considerably damaged.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

On the 17th August 1911, No. 103 up goods train ran into the breach at mile 389—5 near Diphu station caused by the percolation of water from the Dharam stream along its old bed. One railway servant was killed and two were injured.

BENGAL AND N.-W. RAILWAY.

On the 4th May 1911, No. 5 up mixed train was derailed between Lakhmania and Lakho stations, due to the breaking of the buffer of a covered goods wagon on the train. Six passengers were killed and fourteen injured. Two of the latter subsequently died. On the 12th December, 1911, No. 21 up mixed train entering Motihar station collided with ballast train No. 2 near the shunting limit. Two coolies were killed and four injured.

BURMA RAILWAY.

On the 7th March 1911, a trolly conveying the Assistant Engine Maymyo, and a companion ran into an up goods train between two small tunnels at mile 398—19-20 L, between Zibingyi and Sedaw station on the Lashio branch. Two of the trollymen were killed, and the Assistant Engine's companion, who was fatally injured, died while being conveyed to Mandalay for treatment. The Assistant Engineer and the other two trollymen were seriously injured. The cause of the accident is not known.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

On the 6th January, 1911, No. 1 up passenger train was wrongly admitted on to the second line at Mohendranagar station, on the northern section, where it collided with No. 4 down mail train which was standing there. Four passengers and six railway servants were injured.

GONDAL-PORBANDAR RAILWAY.

On the 10th September, 1911, a motor trolly, conveying the Manager of the line from Jetalsar to Gondal, left the rails about 30 yards from a bridge of one 20-feet girder span near Gondal station. The trolley ran against the right-hand parapet, and was violently deflected and shot across the bridge sideways. The Manager was thrown against the coping, and sustained internal injuries from which he died a few hours later. Three of the trollymen were also injured. The accident was probably due to the trolly being driven at too fast a speed.

On the 22nd October, 1911, No. 35 down passenger train collided with No. 36 up mixed train which was standing on the platform line at Jetalsar, owing to the facing points having been wrongly set. Ten of the crew of the three engines were more or less injured, and the rolling-stock was considerably damaged.

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY.

On the 18th April, 1911, No. 352 goods collided with No. 1 Boat mail train at mile 170-11, near Anatandavapuram station, owing to the disregard of rules on the part of the assistant station master at that place. Four passengers and one railway servant were injured and the rolling-stock was seriously damaged.

On the 15th September, 1911, No. 1 Boat mail train collided with No. 4 passenger train which was standing at Sundarapperumalkoyil station platform, owing to the driver of the former running against signals. Ten passengers were more or less injured.

HYDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, APRIL 16.

Dr. Coppel, Roman Catholic Bishop of Nagpore, paid Hyderabad a flying visit and left yesterday evening. His Lordship was accompanied by Captain David Finglas and the Rev. Father Garbelli. Dr. Coppel preached on Sunday morning and evening in St. Joseph's Cathedra,l his sermons being remarkable for brevity and point.

Bishop Denis Vismara, who is proceeding to Rome by the end of the month to be present at the Ecclesiastical Congress, will be accompanied by Very Rev. Fr. M. Civati, the Vicar-General of the diocese —a decision that was adopted by the local chapter at a meeting held last week in Secunderabad. Father Piatti will act as Vicar-General. Perhaps it may not be generally known that the latter would have succeeded to the Bishopric of Hyderabad about three years ago when Bishop Vigano was appointed superior of the Seminary at Milan for Foreign Missions, except for the severe illness he was then suffering from. Father Piatti is a general favourite and particularly so amongst the officers and men of the European regiments stationed at Trimulgherry. Father Sanambrosi, who is going home for a change, will also accompany the Bishop but unofficially.

The summary dismissal of Nawab Mohi-ud-Dowlah, the Secretary to H. H. the Nizam's Government in the Ecclesiastical Department, a few days ago created quite a sensation and there was a lot of speculation as to the reason. The publication of a "Jaridah" Extraordinary yesterday, however, set the matter at rest. It has been thus officially announced that the Nawab has been dismissed the service for "intrigue" ; but the nature of the intrigue is yet a secret. The place of Ecclesiastical Secretary is hereditary and the incumbent is entitled to the revenue of a few jagir lands. Therefore Nawab Rasul Yar Jung, being the brother of Nawab Mohi-ud-Dowlah, succeeds. The former was hitherto Superintendent of the Court of Wards and was recently drafted to Nawab Sir Kurshid Jah's Estate as an Assistant to Mr. Brian Egerton, C.I.E., the Inspector-General of Paigahs.

Captain Yule, having been transferred from the Hyderabad Residency, Mr. S. Harcourt King has been appointed District Magistrate of the Residency Bazars, an Additional Judge of the Court of Small Causes and First Class Magistrate for the Railway lands, within the territories of H. H. the Nizam. As Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Mr. King will take cognizance of all suits, the value of which does not exceed Rs. 500.

Major James Frederick Duxbury has been appointed Commandant of the H. V. Rifles with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in succession to Lieutenant-Colonel M. Pendlebury who has resigned his commission, but who has been permitted to retain the honorary rank of Colonel and to wear the uniform of the corps.

The feast of St. Isidore having fallen this year in Holy Week, its celebration was postponed from the 4th to the 15th April. And this being the Patron-Saint of the Parish Priest of Chudderghaut, the Tamil and English communities of the Parish made it an occasion to present the Rev. Fr. Pagani with addresses and purses of money. The Parish Hall was therefore full of life and activity on Sunday morning and yesterday evening. The Tamil address was read by Mr. Lazarus.

Before a select gathering yesterday evening at the Parish Hall, Miss May Finglas read the English address.

To both address Rev. Father Pagani made short, suitable replies and in effect said that he knew not how to thank the respective communities for the demonstration of affection that they had made ; but he hesitated to believe he was deserving of the kindness that was shown and least of all the praises heaped on him. He pathetically urged his flock to pray for him, promising in return to pray and do all he could for them. He then pointed out that though money permeated itself in every worldly concern, the purses offered, though gratefully accepted by him, would be devoted to the needs of St. Joseph's Cathedral, the first of which, he thought, was limewashing and other petty repairs.

BHOWNAGAR NOTES.

Our correspondent, writing under date of April 21st, says a severe dust storm occurred at Wadhwan on the previous day, and was followed on the 21st by another. The weather has been very hot in the district for some days.

A fire occurred on two wagons of a mixed train thatjleft Dhola Junction for Porsbander at 6-5 on the 20th instant. No serious damage was reported.

The Ranee of Kotah, who had arrived from Morvi, left on April 22nd, by special train.

THE CENSUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is nearly fifteen months since the Census was taken, but the results and the report have not seen the light of day. Surely there is to be no operation with the figures. They are, I think, to be given out in their simplicity, but only well arranged: They are to be served like arranged fruit and not elaborately cooked like vegetables or veal. These figures are wanted now and again for various purposes, and waiting for them for more than one year may be, I trust, deemed sufficient. The publication should be expedited, unless there is in explanation of the delay something materially wrong or specially inconvenient.—Yours, &c.,

April 20. MISTRY.

YOUR Oldest Photo makes ou look youngest, so does Aubry Sisters' Famous Beautifier, a delightful invention that takes the place of both powder and cream without being shiny like the one or greasy like the other. It makes the skin smooth and velvety giving to the complexion a fresh bloom of perfect health. Guaranteed harmless and invisible.—MADON SONS & Co., The Original Madon's, Crawford Market, Bombay.

LORD KITCHENER AND INDIA.

Suggested Abolition of the Commander-in-Chief.

Certain misconceptions are prevalent regarding the committee—it is not a Commission—which is about to assemble in India, under the presidency of Field-Marshal Sir William Nicholson, to enquiry into the condition of the Indian Army.

The committee originated, writes Mr. Lovat Fraser in the "Pall Mall Gazette" not out of any opposition to the work of Lord Kitchener, but as a result of financial stringency. Last year the Government of India were deeply desirous of saving money. They thought they could save something on the Army. Tentative proposals were formulated which involved a reduction of strength. We need not now inquire to closely into the nature of these proposals, for as a result of the outcry which at once arose in England they were quickly modified. The utmost that is now suggested regarding strength is that certain native infantry regiments which are alleged to be inefficient should be disbanded. But, having made a move in the matter, the Government of India had to discover a way out of their difficulty. It was found for them. Sir William Nicholson's committee was appointed "to consider military policy, administration and expenditure in India", and it will sit all this summer.

How are the investigations of the committee likely to affect Lord Kitchener's reforms? It may be said at once that animus should not be imputed against a committee which has not even assembled. That some of its members may have difficulty in freeing themselves from bias against Lord Kitchener is common knowledge. But one member, General Scallon, was picked out for high promotion by Lord Kitchener when he was a regimental colonel, and another, Sir William Meyer, was his principal financial adviser. Lord Kitchener has many stalwart supporters in India who may be relied upon to present a clear view of his reforms and their advantages.

STRENGTH OF THE ARMY.

Though the committee in no sense arose out of opposition to Lord Kitchener, it is nevertheless becoming plain that the results of his work in India will really be under trial before it. To that extent, the apprehensions recently expressed in the "Pall Mall Gazette" are justified. Lord Kitchener carried out a series of reforms in India. Less than three years afterwards it is alleged that the administration of the Indian Army is in an unsatisfactory condition, and a committee is formed to find out the truth. The inference is obvious.

The first consideration to which the public should direct their attention is that of numerical strength. Upon this point Lord Kitchener's position is unassailable. He always wanted, not fewer troops, but more ; and he was resolute in his refusal to undertake fresh responsibilities with the limited force at his command. The smallness of the British sphere of influence in South-Eastern Persia is due to his representation that he could not defend the whole of Southern Persia; and his strenuously urged the impossibility of extensive military operations at the head of the Persian Gulf. Any attempt to reduce the total strength of the Army of India would be direct impairment of Lord Kitchener's work. It should be firmly resisted. If the native troops are reduced, we shall at once be confronted with a demand from Indian politicians for a proportionate reduction of the dangerously small British garrison. Such Indian regiments as are inefficient should be recruited afresh from other sources.

THE OFFICE OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The next question which may affect Lord Kitchener's reforms is that of the office of Commander-in-Chief in India. Here we come to the real source of the widespread apprehensions which have been aroused by the appointment of Sir William Nicholson's committee. It is feared that Sir William Nicholson may want to abolish the Commander-in-Chief, and substitute some sort of Indian version of the Army Council ; and it is further feared that the present Government of India may support him. I state these fears, because they are so constantly expressed in India, but so far there is no evidence that they are justified.

I have never met a soldier of Indian experience who does not hold that it would be a grave blunder to abolish the Commander-in-Chief. In this matter English practice is no safe precedent. The Indian soldier expects to be commanded by an individual and not by an invisible committee. The Indian Army should always have one man in chief command. The abolition would in addition, fundamentally affect the system devised by Lord Kitchener. The central figure of his scheme is an officer who is both Commander-in-Chief and War Minister—or, as he is called, Army Member of Council.

On the other hand, there is no gainsaying the fact that it practice this feature of the scheme is not now working well. What Lord Kitchener could do, others apparently cannot. If the Army Member is buried in his files, the Army rarely sees the Commander-in-Chief. There I prefer to leave this exceedingly delicate point.

BRITISH OFFICERS AND NATIVE TROOPS.

It is further feared, evidently with more definite cause, that there may be some interference with Lord Kitchener's distribution of the troops, which was the very essence of his scheme. He collected many of the small detachments which were scattered about the country, and massed them along the main lines of railway, one-half pointed towards the Helmund, and the other towards the road to Kabul. Any modification of this arrangement, or reversal to the old practice of detaining particular troops in particular areas, will materially weaken Lord Kitchener's system.

Around one of Lord Kitchener's best reforms a great fight will certainly be waged. There is no doubt that a strong effort will be made to reduce the number of British officers serving with Indian regiments and the effort will be made on the dual plea of economy and greater efficiency. Experience in frontier war, shows a relatively high mortality rare among British officers attached to Indian troops. They are marked men; yet nothing is more certain than that Indian regiments need British leadership. Sir Power Palmer increased the number of British officers ; Lord Kitchener not only approved of the principle, but made a still further substantial increase. To-day it is alleged that there are too many British officers with Indian regiments, that there is not enough work for them, and that their numbers actually militate against efficiency.

I believe these allegations to be unfounded. There are very few idle officers in the Indian Army. The sole possible criterion in any case must be the probable wastage in war. It would even be better to keep officers comparatively idle in time of peace than to run the risk of seeing regiments rendered useless in war because all their officers had been shot down.

READINESS FOR SERVICE.

In one respect Lord Kitchener's programme has certainly not been fulfilled. He claimed that by his introduction of the divisional system upon an extended scale, nine infantry divisions could be placed in the field upon mobilisation. He admitted that for the later divisions "improvised arrangements" would be necessray, but it is now clear that the claim has never been completely established. It is still doubtful whether transport is readily available for more than four divisions. The medical arrangement are insufficient, and in equipment much is lacking. The "Pioneer Mail" of March 15 makes the startling statement that "many of the rifles now in use are barely serviceable," and the new supply of short rifles now budgeted for will still be inadequate. How far these defects are due to Lord Kitchener's successors is a matter for inquiry. He never claimed that he had left nothing more to be done.

LORD KITCHENER AND HIS OPPONENTS.

Let us put briefly the conclusions to be drawn from these statements. There are still defects in the Indian Army, and it is now a bad thing that they should be investigated by a committee, with an independent president. If in doing so the committee examines the value of Lord Kitchener's reforms no complaint can be made. But it will be deplorable if, as an outcome of the committee's researches, any attempt is made to tear to pieces the tangible results of Lord Kitchener's seven laborious years. Be it remembered that those who opposed Lord Kitchener in India did so solely upon a constitutional question, and never upon his reorganization and redistribution scheme. He always received from Lord Curzon, as well as Lord Minto, all the money and all the support he wanted for his reforms. This may be a time for scrutiny of expenditure, but not for putting the whole system of Indian defence into the melting-pot. Already there are rumours of proposals for the practical abolition of the Royal Indian Marine, a most injudicious suggestion, of which more must be said anon.

The committee may be able to devise departmental economies, but it will be doing an ill service to India and to the Empire if it seeks to reduce numerical strength, to abolish the Commander-in-Chief, or to impair the broad principles of Lord Kitchener's military reforms. It is certain that if it does its duty its deliberations cannot bring about any reduction of the total expenditure of India upon defence. It may have to recommend a larger outlay. All over the world national defence now costs more, and India must bear her share of the burden.

THE CEYLON COUNCIL.

Remarkable Scene in the Chamber.

In the course of the debate on the Excise Bill in the Ceylon Legislative Council on April 16th, a remarkable scene ensued in which an Indian member was guilty of grave discourtesy to H. E. the Governor, Sir Henry Macallum.

Coming to the question of distilleries the Hon. Mr. Ramanathan said :—"I ask how many distilleries are there going to be? Will my hon. friend (the Colonial Secretary Sir Hugh Clifford) enlighten me upon that point for the purposes of this debate now ?"

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary : I think it better—

H. E. the Governor : The Colonial Secretary will reply to your remarks when you have finished.

The Hon. Mr. Ramanathan : But how can I—

H. E. the Governor (brusquely) : The hon. member is in possession of the House.

The Hon. Mr. Ramanathan : I cannot be effaced in that way. You won't give me any information; you won't give an hon. member any information, what have you called us here for ? To trifle with us ? No, Sir, that is not the way of governing the country. We want precise information before our time is taken up for the purposes of the public. We want as much information as you have in your power to give. I say that is an act of mis-government which should not be repeated here. (At this some young men at the back of the Chamber applauded.)

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary : I question whether the hon. member is in order. It is quite foreign for any member of his Council to address Your Excellency in the manner in which the hon. member has spoken. Personally, I feel that an apology is called for. If an apology is not offered I propose to move for the suspension of the hon. member.

H. E. the Governor: The Colonial Secretary is perfectly right. The hon. member has taken the extreme measure of animadverting—

The Hon. Mr. Ramanathan : What ? Of what ?

H. E. the Governor (in a louder tone): Of animadverting on the way in which the Colony is governed by the Governor. You have just called it misgovernment. In these circumstances I must call upon the member to withdraw the remark and apologise.

The Hon. Mr. Ramanathan: Does Your Excellency mean to say—

H. E. the Governor: I call upon the hon. member to withdraw the remark and apologise.

The Hon. Mr. Ramanathan : Sir, I am in an unfortunate position—

H. E. the Governor: Excuse me. I call upon the member to withdraw the remark and apologise, and, until he does so, I cannot allow the hon. member to proceed with his remarks.

The Hon. Mr. Ramanathan: Yes, Sir. I am compelled by the power that Your Excellency has to make an apology for using the words "act of misgovernment" on the part of Your Excellency.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary : I do not think, Sir, that is quite what will satisfy my colleagues on this Council. We require an apology for the last few sentences which have been addressed to the Chair by the hon. member, and for the manner in which they were addressed. I very strongly feel that it is altogether repellant, and I believe no less to the unofficial than to the official members, that the Governor of this Colony, and His Majesty the King's representative amongst us, should be addressed in that manner by any member of this Board. It is entirely opposed to all the traditions of this Council, and I feel perfectly certain that I have the whole sense of the Council with me when I say we require an apology for the words.

The Hon. Mr. Rosling : May I, as one of the older unofficial members, support every word that has fallen from the Colonial Secretary. ("Hear, hear," from the unofficial members.)

The Hon. Mr. Ramanathan: Sir, I withdraw the words "act of mis-government" to please the unofficial members of the Legislative Council.

Sir Hugh Clifford: Sir, the hon. member has not made the apology which I as senior official member and the members in general have a right to demand, and unless that apology is made I have no alternative, most painful as the action will be, to move that the hon. member be suspended.

Mr. Ramanathan: Will the hon. member tell me the words of the apology for me to say for your satisfaction.

Sir Hugh Clifford: The words that I would suggest are: "I, Mr. Ramanathan, very much regret that in the heat of the moment I should have allowed myself to be carried away and to have made use of words and expressions and to have adopted a tone in addressing the chair which does not meet with the approval of my colleagues on the Legislative Council."

Mr. Ramanathan: I can certainly say this much, sir, that in view of the expression of opinion made by Your Excellency and my hon. friend the Colonial Secretary, regret very much that I should have given offence to them by the use of words which they think I ought not to have used.

Sir Hugh Clifford: I do not think that will do. It is simply a question whether the hon. member is prepared to apologise or not. I do not wish to dictate terms, but the apology must be full, ample, and complete. We cannot possibly receive a qualified apology of this kind addressed to His Majesty's representative on this Council. That is, I think, the sense of the official as well as of the unofficial members.

Mr. Ramanathan : It is not correct to say that I have made a qualified apology. I am not qualifying it by any means. I say that I have caused offence to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary and to His Excellency—

Sir Hugh Clifford : And to the Council I submit, sir.

H. E. the Governor : Yes, to the Council.

Mr. Ramanathan : Very well, to the Council and I have no hesitation in withdrawing all those remarks unreservedly. Will that do, sir ?

Sir Hugh Clifford (to whom the question was put): It is not for me to say. It is for the Council to decide.

Mr. Ramanathan : I apologise for making those remarks. (Applause.)

H. E. the Governor : Proceed.

Mr. Ramanathan : Thank you, sir.

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Of all good Chemists and Stores.

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MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA, APRIL 22.

Lieutenant Leslie, No. 52 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, is appointed to No. 4, Mountain Battery, Murree Hills.

Captain Compton, 60th Punjabis, is appointed Station Staff Officer, 1st class, Peshawar, *vice* Major Barwell vacated.

Lieut. C. B. Wilson, 10th Hussars, is permitted to resign his commission.

Lieut. J. S. Wilkinson, 1st Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment., is appointed to the King's African Rifles.

Major Mockler is appointed to the command of the 46th Punjabis and not the 33rd Punjabis as previously stated.

Approval has been given to the retirement of Major M. A. Ore, South Lancashire Regiment.

Major Kirkpatrick, No. 82 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, Singapore, is transferred to No. 101 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, Quetta.

Capt. Appleton, King's Dragoon Guards ; is appointed Adjutant of the Calcutta Light Horse.

The grant of general leave ex-India to the under-mentioned officers has been concurred in: —Colonel T. J. R. Lucas, R.A.M.C., for four months; Major F. J. P. Almer, R.A.M.C., for four months.

Capt. J. W. Dunn has been appointed as a specialist in electrical science 5th (Mhow) Division.

Lieut.-Col. J. W. Bullen, R.A.M.C., has been transferred from the Burma Division to the 7th (Meerut) Division.

Lieut.-Col. C. H. Hale, R.A.M.C., has been transferred from the 5th (Mhow) Division for command of the Station Hospital, Maymyo.

Capt. E. G. French, R.A.M.C., has been transferred from the 6th (Poona) Division to the 9th (Secunderabad) Division.

Captain P. G. Marsh, 9th Gurkha Rifles, has been confirmed as Official Interpreter of Russian Simla.

SOUTHERN ARMY ORDERS.

The following orders were issued by General Sir Edmund Barrow, G.C.B., A.D.C. Gen., Commanding the Southern Army from Head-Quarters at Ootacamund on April 16.

86th Carnatic Infantry.—Lieut.-Colonel W. H. W. Mercer, 2nd-in-Command, to be Commandant, vice Lieut-Colonel W. G. H. Stirling vacated.

Staff,—Captain W. H. McCowan, 2nd Battalion, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, to officiate as Brigade Major, Bangalore Brigade, vice Major H. De C. O'Grady granted leave.

Captain F. D. Irvine, R.E., 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners, to officiate as General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, vice Major F. J. Moberly, D.S.O., granted leave.

44th Merwara Infantry.—Major F. W. Thomas, Double Company Commander, to officiate as Commandant, and Major H. G. T. Costley, Double Company Commander, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command ; vice Lieut.-Col. H. H. Dunlop and Major H. P. Bell, granted leave, or until further orders.

64th Pioneers.—Captain S. B. Watson, Double Company Commander, to officiate as second-in-Command, vice Major J. A. Bliss, granted leave, or until further orders,

117th Mahrattas.—Captain G. M. Lennox, Double Company Officer, to be Double Company Commander pro tem, vice Major W. J. H. Hunter seconded.

The Council of the United Service Institution of India, offer a special prize of Rs. 150 (which has been put at their disposal for the purpose) for the best essay on the following subject :—

"The duties in the field of the Intelligence Section of the General Staff.

(1) How can these duties be most realistically practised, and

(2) How can General Officers Commanding make the most practical use of such Intelligence Service.

At manœuvres and staff tours, as ordinarily held in India "?

The competition is open to all officers of the Army in India. Essays must not exceed 4,000 words. In judging the relative merits of essays submitted, more weight will be given to originality and practicability of ideas than to literary style. Essays must be strictly anonymous. Each must have a motto, and enclosed with the essay there should be a sealed envelope containing the officer's name and address inside, with his motto only on the outside. Essays, which should be type-written, must reach the Secretary, United Service Institution of India, Simla, not later than Monday 1st July 1912. All essays submitted will be the property of the United Service Institution who reserve to themselves the right of publishing any considered suitable in the Journal of the Institution. The Council will also forward any essay of special merit to the General Staff, Army Head Quarters, for information.

BOMBAY RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Bombay European Relief Association was held yesterday in the rooms of the Association at Bastion Road, Bombay, the Hon'ble Sir Henry Procter presiding.

Mr. A. R. King, Secretary read the Committee's report from which the following are extracts: As a result of the amalgamation and the registration of the Association under Act XXI of 1860 all funds are now under the control of the Committee. Steps have therefore been taken to transfer to the corporate name of the Association, for the purposes of the societies respectively concerned, the securities belonging to them, and to credit to the Association all subscriptions,

INDIAN NOTES AND NEWS.

WHEAT ELEVATORS.

A body of opinion in Karachi too weighty to be disturbed by side currents of argument, says the "Sind Gazette," has resolved that wheat elevators are not wanted in India. By what process of reasoning a conclusion has been reached so little in accord with the views of nearly all the great wheat growing communities of the world, one would need some ingenuity to discover. To the United States elevators have become indispensable. In Canada hardly any wheat is grown for export that does not first find its way into an elevator Argentina, like Karachi had a weighty body of opinion at Buenos Ayres fiendly resolved that elevators were unnecessary. The present Director General of Commercial Intelligence in India will zealously speed the good word, for he is a whole-hearted believer in the gospel of the elevator. As for the Punjab Government they do not seem disposed to take the word of Karachi that no one wants elevators. They shrewdly suspect the contrary. Anyway they are going to build an elevator at Lyallpur. They are going to let the Punjabi cultivators have a chance of knowing what an elevator is and what it can do. They are thus, in effect going to ask the cultivators if they want elevators or not. And the new fangled thing which Karachi now declines with thanks may then be thrust upon Karachi by force.

BOMBAY OR CALCUTTA ?

The English have erected three great Presidency towns on the coast for themselves, the "Civil and Military Gazette" observes and when they came to the native cities they declined to live in them, laying out cantonments and civil stations outside the walls. Of these perhaps the claims of Chowringhee would be most hotly upheld by residents and least readily admitted by visitors. Like Prince's Street it is "only-half a street" with excellent shops and pretentious buildings on one side and the open maidan on the other. Calcutta is very proud of its maidan, and to judge by the way in which some of its champions write and speak, seems to consider the beauties of this grassy common a sufficient reason for retaining the capital of India on the banks of the Hughly. Old Court House Street is a better example of a street in the European sense of the word, but it also leaves a good deal to be desired. On the whole Bombay can enter a stronger list of candidates for honours among Indian thoroughfares. Queen's road, running along Back Bay. Hornby Road also, is a far more imposing street than Old Court House Street, and on the whole Bombay creates a more favourable impression on the visitor than does Calcutta.

TRAVANCORE CURRENCY TROUBLES.

The Government Treasuries are again unable to meet the demand for coins said a message from Trevandrum on April 18. The British silver pieces which were obtained from the Resident's Treasury have all been exhausted. The British rupee is valued at fifteen annas in the market. In other words, when change is demanded for a British rupee we get only fifteen annas in four, two and one anna pieces. This is again a source of trouble to the poor people. The situation in the interior is worse on account of the dearth of coins. The Travancore coins are all dishonoured, and nobody wants them, and the British coins, that is, silver and nickel pieces are not to be had in sufficient quantities. The only solution which is suggested by many people is the abolition of the local mint and the wholesale introduction of the British India currency. This trouble has been with us for the past ten years causing much annoyance. The reason is that the local Mint manufactures tokensin such a crude form that imitation is so easy, and the market has been full of counterfeit coins.

EXPORT OF GOLD TO INDIA.

The large export of gold to India, which since the beginning of the year has been at the rate of nearly a million sovereigns a week, is being watched by Nationalists and the Irish generally with considerable interest. In the past India's balance of exports over imports has been drawn in silver, but a change has come over the habits of the natives, who are now hoarding sovereigns. In future the tendency will be to draw the balance in gold, and the Viceroy's Council have already considered a proposal for the coinage of gold 10-rupee pieces in the Indian mints, which awaits a final decision. It is pointed out by Irishmen that the reason advanced by the Government against the acceleration of the sale of landed properties in Ireland has been that to raise a sum of £40,000,000 or so would unsettle the London money market. The developments in India lead them to regard this argument with scepticism. It is also felt that if the result of the drain of gold by India is a fall in the price of agricultural produce, it will be less easy for the Irish farmer who has purchased his holding to pay his instalments. Whereas the immense production of gold tends to raise prices, thus enabling the Irish farmer to get a better return for the sale of his produce and putting him in a better position to pay his instalments, a serious drain of gold is is pointed out, must have a contrary effect. It is expected that the matter will be taken up in influential quarters.

THE CASE AGAINST CASTE.

Perhaps the worst charge that can be brought against the system of castes writes the "Madras Mail," as it is practised in modern India is the fact that it has become absolutely stereotyped, that the unworthy Brahmin retains his hereditary supremacy in spite of his obvious degeneracy, while no virtues or talents can win promotion for the lowly born or their offspring. That may result in a loss of efficiency, but if it be admitted, as Galton believed, that heredity is far more powerful than environment, or any of the results of environment, such as education, then we must also admit that the Indian races have dealt with the problem of race-preservation in an effective way. It may be that, even at the present time, what is needed in the way of reform is not so much a mixture of caste and races as an opportunity for socially inferior castes and races to make a collective advance in social consideration. In a matter of this kind, it is not certain that Europeans are good judges. The European races are comparatively homogeneous, and are for the most part divided by political and linguistic boundaries. In India, the divisons between race and race that is, between social groups were probably once separate races, are not geographical but social. Hence some sort of a case for many social rules which can be safely disregarded in Western communities. These rules are too rigid in their application. But it is well to be cautious before we break rules which have grown out of the pressure of environment, and may be due to causes which have not yet been fully studied.

A DOUBTFUL REFORM.

It is, of course, desirable in the public interest that whenever possible district officers should be relieved of the irritating necessity of compiling and forwarding to headquarters statistical returns which are often hardly of sufficient interest to compensate for the valuable time spent in their compilation. The Government of India, realising this, writes the "Civil and Military Gazette," is considering the abolition of the returns of fatalities from wild beasts and snake-bites. It seems unfortunate to commence a reform of the statistical system by cutting out one of the few items possessing a touch of human interest. Few besides politicians, merchants, or scientists take much interest in accurate returns of the number of tons of cargo imported into British India, or the precise number of deaths in a week from plague and cholera. To the man in the street such statistics are but dry bones. But all of us from our earliest childhood have known that India is the land of the tiger and the cobra. The thought of meeting such dread antagonists invested our first voyage eastward with a halo of romance, and still our friends in England believe that the appearance of a tiger at the "shota-hazri" table, or the discovery of a cobra climbing up the mosquito curtains is a daily excitement which lends zest to "the long, long Indian day." Yet it is a sad fact that most of us have not seen a tiger outside a zoo, and even a meeting with a cobra is of rare occurrence. We might almost become sceptical of the existence of these creatures did not Government statistics (which cannot lie) tell us that each year so many thousand human beings and domestic animals fall victims to wild beasts and snakes. It is, in truth, a sad record, but, mankind being what it is, it awakens interest where statistics of plague mortality leave men cold—just as the battle of Crecy makes a more interesting page of history than does the Black Death.

ONE of CUPID'S strongest allies is POPULAR BEAUTY—CHARM. Improves complexion and renders the skin soft and velvety. A boon to Lady Motorists. In two shades, Pink and white. MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 22.

The depression is passing in a diffused condition into North-east India. The weather is clearing in Baluchistan, but still remains unsettled in the West Himalayas. Rainfall has occurred along the hills from the North-West Frontier Province to Bengal, and in the Assam Valley. Scattered falls are reported from the Peninsula and Upper Burma. The principal amounts are :—Myitkyina and Cheerrapunji report three inches, Gauhati one, and Silchar and Murree one and a half.

The temperature is well below normal in extreme North-West India.

Gorecast shows the rainfall is likely to increase in North-East India. Some further falls are probable in the west Himalayas.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 22nd OF APRIL.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 22nd April, 1912, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi records 0·24" and Ambala 0·13 " of rain. Light to moderate cloud still persists. The air is damper than usual in the area of rainfall. Temperature during day continues below the average at most stations.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is above the average in the north-eastern districts. Night temperature is in defect at Agra.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is above the average in Sind. Maximum temperature is normal or in defect ; the minimum is in excess at Jacobabad and Ajmer.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The air has become slightly damper in north Gujarat. Day temperature is in excess at Bhavanagar Para ; night temperature is also above the average at Surat and Indore.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are heavily clouded in the extreme west and clear or lightly clouded over the rest of the division. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature is in excess at Jubbalpore, Khandwa and Amraoti.

The Konkan.—Skies remain lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity and temperature are nearly normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are almost clear. The air is drier than usual. Night temperature is in excess in the south Bombay Deccan.

General remarks.—Rainfall has been light in the submontane districts of the Punjab. Light to moderate showers have also been recorded in north Mysore and south Malabar. Skies remain moderately to heavily clouded over the greater portion to the north of latitude 20°. Conditions are favourable for thunder-storms in the north Punjab.

Light rain is likely in the south-west of the Peninsula ; a few falls may occur in the south Bombay Deccan and West Central Provinces.

Appended is Monday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based observation taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st Nov. to date.
Bushire (21st)	...	...	...	...
Aden	85·8	74·3	...	3·83
Muscat (21st)	85·3	75·1	0·32	7·55
Quetta	91·3	68·5	...	2·74
Rawalpindi	76·9	61·4	0·34	9·21
Lahore	93·9	69·2	...	3·68
Sibsi	98·3	71·0	...	3·49
Amritsar	100·5	69·9	0·12	3·31
Delhi	100·3	75·8	...	4·07
Agra	104·7	70·5	...	4·69
Mainpuri	100·3	73·6	...	3·84
Jhansi	101·5	80·5	...	1·17
Cawnpore	102·2	78·4	...	3·97
Allahabad	104·8	78·5	...	2·27
Jagdalpur	99·6	76·3	...	0·85
Karachi	86·0	77·0	...	0·28
Ajmer	95·9	78·7	...	0·98
Jaipur	100·2	73·6	...	2·87
Kotah	102·1	82·6	...	1·01
Bhopal	...	...	...	0·00
Dwarka	86·8	78·2	...	0·08
Veraval	84·6	74·9	...	0·00
Dohad	99·6	71·5	...	0·01
Bhavnagar Para	108·0	77·5	...	0·02
Surat	103·0	78·6	...	0·00
Ahmedabad	107·1	?	...	0·00
Deesa	105·8	74·4	...	0·00
Nasmuch	105·4	77·0	...	0·30
Indore	100·1	80·1	...	0·61
Jubbulpore	103·3	78·3	...	6·06
Saugor	101·8	77·1	...	2·78
Hoshangabad	105·4	77·9	...	2·82
Khandwa	106·2	80·1	...	1·96
Akola	107·2	77·6	...	2·53
Amraoti	106·3	82·3	...	3·91
Nagpur	105·6	76·8	...	3·50
Chanda	107·5	82·0	...	4·15
Raipur	104·7	75·6	...	4·03
Bombay	93·1	80·6	...	0·27
Ratnagiri	91·8	80·9	...	0·56
Mahmugao	92·5	81·7	...	3·35
Karwar	90·7	81·5	...	4·00
Malegaon	105·4	74·6	...	3·04
Ahmednagar	103·1	76·0	...	2·24
Poona	104·0	72·3	...	2·58
Sholapur	106·8	85·1	...	2·34
Bijapur	105·2	81·8	...	1·17
Belgaum	99·3	69·5	...	1·86
Aurangabad	102·9	68·2	...	3·92
Nizamabad (Indur)	105·9	81·2	...	4·02
Hyderabad	102·3	79·7	...	3·79
Mangalore	94·8	81·8	...	3·50
Calicut	91·8	79·1	...	6·67
Cochin	93·2	75·2	0·67	15·05
Coimbatore	91·0	76·5	0·02	34·55
Mamilipatam	96·3	81·7	...	7·75
Bellary	105·0	80·3	0·21	1·03
Cuddapah	102·2	84·1	...	2·80
Madras	95·0	80·0	...	21·39
Bangalore	96·3	72·3	...	3·38
Coimbatore	100·4	76·8	...	6·74
Trichinopoly	102·6	82·3	...	12·11
Negapatam	92·0	83·5	...	5·79

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) 22nd April, was 29·827 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 4 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 4 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14in. and this will be higher or lower by 01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by 01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

The following statement shows the total mortality and the incidence of plague in the City of Bombay, during the past 24 hours up to 6 a.m., on Saturday:—

	Plague attacks.	Plague deaths.
Total	20	17
Same date last year	41	43
Total mortality for today from all causes		140
Same date last year		147

DESTRUCTION OF RATS.

Caught alive	Found dead	Infected.
993	769	87

"BELOW PAR."

A Royal Physician's Experience.

"I feel completely done up !"

How often does one hear that expression, which means so much to the man or woman who utters it and, as a rule, so little to those who hear it.

It betokens, of course, a condition of mental and physical lassitude, either of which may result from the other, and denotes that for some reason or other the individual is "below par," and that his vital forces are not working properly. It may be that the digestion is disordered and he is not able to assimilate sufficient food, or that his excretory organs are unable to keep the blood sufficiently pure, with the result that waste products increase in it and block, as it were, the vital functions in exactly the same way as ashes block a furnace :

It is obvious, too, that, as every function of the body is under the control of the nervous system, if the latter is "below par" the former will, likewise, in time, tend to work sluggishly.

It is equally obvious, therefore, that whether the cause is nervous or physical, this condition of "flopiness" or ennui can be most readily removed by the use of a food which is easily digestible on the one hand and has no waste on the other, while if, at the same time, it directly nourishes the nervous system, its action in bringing about a cure will be even more rapid still.

All these qualities are possessed by Sanatogen, that tonic nerve food the praises of which have been sung by the chief medical men in every part of the world, and by thousands upon thousands of their colleagues everywhere.

Sanatogen's power of digestibility is so great that it is rapidly assimilated. It has been called by physicians "the food which is all food and no waste," and consequently it throws no strain on the excretory organs. Finally, as it contains phosphorus in the exact form in which it exists in the brain and nervous system, it restores them to their highest power of activity, and thus benefits the whole body in the shortest time and most vital manner possible. In his analysis, that distinguished Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst, Sir Charles A. Cameron, C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P., states :—"Sanatogen contains a relatively large amount of organic phosphorus, i.e., phosphorus which is offered to the tissues in exactly the form in which it can be easily absorbed." Sanatogen's value has further been strikingly attested by Dr. Ernest Ott, Physician Extraordinary to His late Majesty King Edward VII., who states :—"In my experience the results of using Sanatogen have been notably good in cases of convalescence after severe illnesses, and also when it was desirable to build up the strength, to stimulate the bodily functions, and to improve the circulation of the blood."

Sanatogen can be obtained at all chemists and bazaars.

CRAWFORD MARKET.

Daily List of Current Prices.

MUTTON 1st SORT.

Saddle As. 4 per lb.
Leg As. 3½ per lb.
Shoulder As. 3½ per lb.
Liver As. 3 each.
Kidney As. 10 per doz.
Tongue (large) As. 12 per doz.

MUTTON 2nd SORT.

Saddle As. 3 per lb.
Leg As. 3 per lb.
Shoulder As. 2½ per lb.
Liver As. 2½ each.
Kidney As. 8 per doz.
Tongue (small) As. 9 per doz.

VEAL.

Hind Quarter As. 3½ per lb.
Fore Quarter As. 2½ per lb.

BEEF.

Beefsteak (underpart) from As. 3 to As. 4 per lb.
Soup Meat As. 1½ per lb.
Brisket from As. 2 to As. 3 per lb.
Round As. 2 per lb.
Hump from As. 10 to Re. 1 each.
Sirloin from As. 3 to As. 4 per lb.
Tongue As. 4 each.
Oxtail from As. 2 to As. 4 each.
Liver As. 1½ per lb.
Kidney from As. 1 to As. 1½ each.

FISH.

Pomfret from As. 6 to Re. 1 per pair.
Pomfret (black) nil.
Gholl from As. 3 to Rs. 4 each.
Surmaye (large) nil.
Surmaye (small) from Re. 1 to Rs. 1½ each.
Salmon (large) Rs. 5 each.
Salmon (small) from As. 12 to Rs. 2 each.
Prawns (small) from As. 1 to As. 6 per doz.
Oysters from As. 3 to As. 4 per doz.
Mullet (large) nil.
Mullet (small) from As. 8 to Rs. 2½ per doz.
Lobsters from As. 2 to As. 4.
Crabs nil.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Fowls (large) from As. 12 to As. 14 each.
Chickens from As. 5 to As. 6 each.
Duck (large) Rs. 1½ each.
Duck (small) from Re. 1 to Rs. 1½ each.
Turkey (Cock) from Rs. 7 to Rs. 8 each.
Turkey (Hen) from Rs. 3½ to Rs. 4 each.
Pigeons from As. 8 to As. 10 per pair.
Rabbits from As. 8 to Rs. 1½ each.

FRUITS.

Oranges from As. 12 to Rs. 3 per doz.
Plantains (Red) from As. 5 to As. 8 per doz.
Plantains (Yellow) from As. 4 to As. 8 per doz.
Plantains (Table) from As. 2 to As. 3 per doz.
Plantains (Green) from As. 2 to As. 2½ per doz.
Australian Apples from As. 12 to Rs. 2 per doz.
Australian Grapes Rs. 2 per seer
Grapes of Nasik, As. 12 per seer
Peaches nil.
Mangoes (Common) nil.
do. (Salem) from Rs. 2½ to Rs. 6 per doz.
do. (Affose) from Rs. 4 to Rs. 12 per doz.
do. (Payree) from Rs. 3 to Rs. 6 per doz.

VEGETABLES.

Cauliflower from As. 4 to As. 8 each.
Green Peas As. 3 per seer.
Cabbages from As. 3 to As. 6 each.
Tomatoes As. 1 per seer.
Turnips (middle) from pies 9 to As. 1 per seer.
Bringal As. 1 per seer.
Cucumber from As. 1 to As. 1½ per seer.
Potatoes from pies 6 to As. 1 per seer.
Lettuces from pies 6 to As. 1 each.
French Beans As. 2 per seer.
Beetroot from As. 1 to As. 2 each.
Knolkhol from As. 1 to As. 1½ each.
Onions pies 3 per seer.
Carrots pies 9 per seer.
Sweet potatoes pies 9 per seer.
Double Beans from As. 2 to As. 2½ per seer.
Pumpkins (White) from As. 3 to As. 6 each.
Pumpkins (Red) pies 9 per seer.
Celery from As. 1 to As. 2 each.
Yames (White) As. 1 per seer.
Yames (Red) As. 1 per seer.

Sugar from As. 1½ to As. 2 per seer.
Sago As. 2 per seer.
Ghee from As. 7 to As. 9 per seer.
Butter from As. 12 to Rs. 1½ per lb.
Eggs Pies 6 each.
Coffee (French) from As. 12 to As. 14 per tin.
Dall (Tour) from As. 1½ to As. 2 per seer.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth ? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

MEN AND MATTERS.

A MEN OF COMMITTEES.

Lord Inchcape of Strathnaver, who will preside over the Royal Commission to inquire into the Natural Resources and Improvement of Trade of the Empire, will be remembered as Sir James Lyle Mackay. Born fifty-nine years ago at Arbroath, he was educated there and at Elgin, both towns being noted for their Academy. He is a man of wide business experience, a Free Trader, and has served on Committee after Committee. Lord Inchcape, who was raised to the peerage last year, negotiated the Commercial Treaty between Great Britain and China in 1902.

GREEK FOR ATHENS.

That an Englishman should have written a Greek grammar which has been adopted by the home of Greek—the University of Athens—seems like sending coals to Newcastle, but even this has happened recently Sir Edgar Vincent, who is the grammarian, will bring to the newly-appointed Commission the fruits of a wide experience. At the age of twenty, he came out first in an examination for Student Dragoman at Constantinople, but did not take up his appointment.

FINANCE.

Eton was Sir Edgar Vincent's school. After his success at Constantinople, he joined the Coldstream Guards, but having served for five years he resigned his commission. He is an authority on matters of finance, for he has been President of the Council of the Ottoman Debt and Financial Adviser to the Egyptian Government. For seven years he represented Exeter in the House of Commons, and he is a Trustee of the National Gallery. Like Lord Inchcape, Sir Edgar is a believer in Free Trade, although a Unionist.

FAME IN MANY SPHERES.

Probably the best known member of the Commission is Sir Henry Rider Haggard. Like the author of "Lorna Doone," he is not only a great novelist, but an authority on agriculture. His experience has been great and varied. Called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn twenty-eight years ago, he exercised his profession in official capacities in the Transvaal, and with Colonel Brooke, R. E., formally hoisted the British flag over the South African Republic in Pretoria on Queen Victoria's birthday in 1877.

NEW STIPENDIARY.

London's new magistrate, Mr. William Hamilton Leycester, is not only a member of the Bar of the requisite standing for such an appointment, but for some years he has been prominently engaged in practice. A son of a former chief of the "Times" Parliamentary staff, Mr. Leycester himself was for some years on the law-reporting staff of our contemporary. He appeared among the Wranglers in 1888, the year in which he was "called," Peterhouse is his college, the Middle Temple his Inn, and he was one of the junior counsel to the Treasury at the Central Criminal Court.

CARDINAL'S WINE CELLAR.

It is gratifying to learn that in the scheme for the new Government offices, on the site of the Palace of Whitehall, provision is made for the preservation of Cardinal Wolsey's wine cellar. It is a stone apartment with a groined roof, and doorway bearing in its spandrels the arms of Wolsey and the See of York. It remained hidden until 1830, and is now used by the staff of the Board of Trade as a tea room. The old Palace, with the exception of the banqueting hall, was burned, and the intention of Charles II. to rebuild it was never carried out.

SUBTERRANEAN DINING-ROOM—

The Cardinal's wine cellar reminds one of Archdeacon Wilberforce's subterranean dining-room. When the Archdeacon was appointed Canon of Westminster, repairs were necessary to the house in Dean's Yard. The Canon, in superintending the work, was interested in the coal cellar, and the more he explored it the greater the interest became, and it was thoroughly restored. It has a beautifully groined roof, and has now the appearance of only having left the builders' hands yesterday.

—FDD A HIDDEN CEILING.

Canon Wilberforce's curiosity was only whetted by his cellar explorations, and he turned his attention to the drawing-room ceiling of lath and plaster. He commenced boring, and his instrument, after penetrating the ceiling, found no resistance. The lathe and plaster were removed, and then was disclosed the oak work which had been covered up by some modernist in a bygone age. Sir William Richmond's aid was sought, and now the Archdeacon, in addition to his medieval dining-room, possesses a drawingroom of no less interest.

BATTLE OF THE SITES.

A suggestion in the "Times" that the trustees of the University of London should attempt to secure a portion of the gardens of Gray's Inn as a site for the new University buildings has certainly the grace of originality to recommend it. In the first place, the idea that the Benchers would cut up their gardens one thinks might be relegated to the region of the improbable ; and next, there is more traffic in Theobalds-road in an hour than is to be found around the proposed Museum site in a week; and one of the objections to the latter position is the dust that accumulates.

VICTIM OF PROMPTING.

A good story is going the rounds concerning the late Mr. Alexander Monhead Aitken, some time leader of the Singapore Bar. It is told by a classmate who was with Aitken at Bathgate Academy in 1835. He was prompting a boy, who was floundering in his Latin, and thereby conferred a nickname which lasted out his school time. "Que trans mare Currant," said the lad, unprepared. "Those who run or travel across the sea—across the sea—mutant colum—mutant colum ——." "Raise cabbages," whispered Sandy Aitken. "Raise cabbages," repeated his victim eagerly; and he became "Cabbage" forthwith and thenceforward.

MR. BALFOUR AND DR. TALBOT.

Mr. Balfour, who has been spending a recent weekend with the Bishop of Winchester at Farnham Castle, has for many years past visited Dr. Talbot who is one of his most intimate friends, at this season of the year, and when Dr. Talbot was Bishop of Southwark, some amusement was caused on one occasion by the grave announcement which appeared in some of the papers that Mr. Balfour had left town for Kennington Park. Farnham Castle is certainly more attractive from the point of view of a weekend visit than Bishop's House, Kennington. The practice illustrated in the case of Winchester of having the Bishop's residence in quite another part of the diocese than the Cathedral city is less common nowadays than was the case some years ago, when it was more the rule than the exception. Other instances still remaining, however, include those of Oxford (Cuddesdon), York (Bishopthorpe), Durham (Castle Auckland), and Worcester (Hartlebury), while the Bishop of Rochester, it may be noted has no official residence.

BISHOPS' PALACES.

Bishops' palaces nowadays are not what they were. In bygone times they vied in pomp and magnificence with the abodes of Royalty itself. To-day the buildings remain, but they are put to much more sober uses. When it is recalled that in former days the Archbishop of Canterbury alone possessed something like a score of palaces scattered over the South of England, some notion may be gathered of the scale on which the Church did things in this respect in earlier times. Portions of these in most cases in ruins now, may still be seen at Croydon, Maidstone, Oxford, Wrotham, and elsewhere ; but nowadays the Primate has only two official residences—namely, at Canterbury and Lambeth.

DISCIPLE OF PASTEUR.

Professor Metchnikoff, who has just been elected a Foreign Member of the Academie des Sciences in place of our own countryman, the late Sir Joseph Hooker, is best known to the general public in England by his contention that few men die a natural death, and that they ought to live decades longer than they do. A work of his attracted a good deal of attention when it was translated into English a few years ago by Dr. Chalmers Mitchell, secretary of the Zoological Society under the title of "The Nature of Man : Studies in Optimistic Philosophy." This distinguished disciple of Pasteur is of Russian birth, having been born in the Government of Kharkoff just on sixty-seven years ago. After a course at the University of Kharkoff he went to Germany and there studied zoology at various Universities under eminent teachers. Returning to Russia, he became Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy at Odessa, and was subsequently appointed Director of the Bacteriological Laboratory under the municipality. More than twenty years ago he migrated to the Pasteur Institute, where he has since remained, being at the present time the Sub-Director.

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Dessert or Fruit Dish Rs. 140. Cash Rs. 126.

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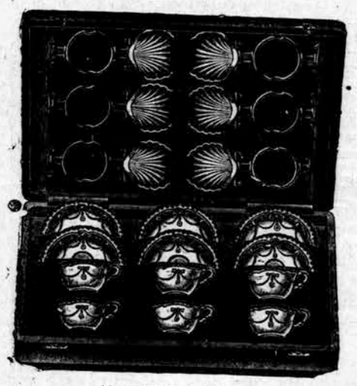
Puff Jar Engraved glass 3¼in. Rs. 13. Cash Rs. 11-12. 3½ in Rs. 17. Cash Rs. 15-4.

Pair Muffineers in case Rs. 40. Cash Rs. 36.



Afternoon Cup and Saucers. Sterling Silver mounted China, case complete Rs. 210. Cash Rs. 189.

Engraved Glass Silver mounted Scent bottles different designs Rs. 24. Cash Rs. 21-8 4in. 28. Cash Rs. 25-4.

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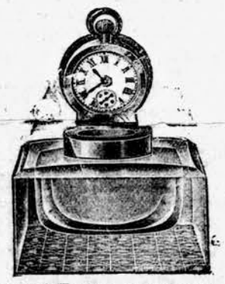

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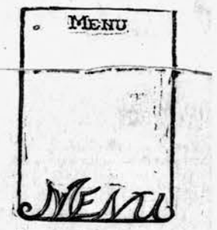

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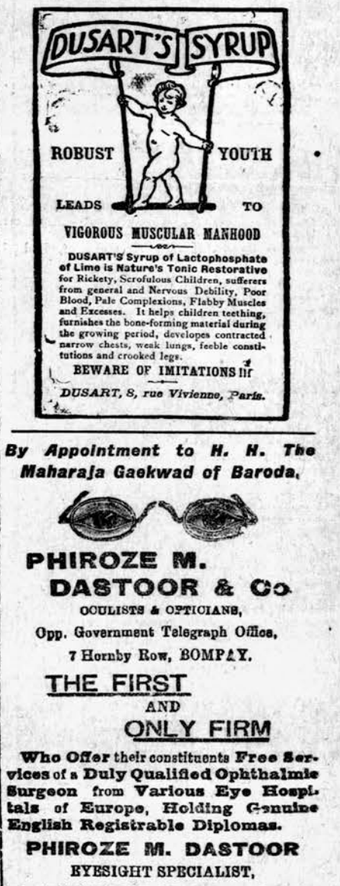
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